A LIBEL SILENCED.

The cowardly abettors of slavery at the The who attempt to palliate their own want of principle by maligning the abolition-want of yery fond of enlarging grants. ists, are very upon the slaves by the abolithe evils innicion You have rendered the conon movement the slaves worse, say they—shutout ition of the slaves worse, say they—shutout ition out them the means of religious instruction out them to a more sayout from them to a more severe and hopeand doomed he so happens that we have indestiny southern testimony to show that is a gross and wicked libel. A Convenis a gross all parts of the South assembled at tion from S. C., in May last, to take measfor the religious instruction of the slaves, Reports and letters were received from every orts and sold agreeing in the fact that there been great improvement in the treatment has been growthin the last fifteen years, that the state commencement of the abolition sovement in the free States.—Freeman.

Within ten or fifteen years," writes one the Planters, "the standard of the negro he rianters, racter has been very much elvated—from the influence of religion on the character of the innuster and servant. All the vices comboth master have diminished. The truth is, non to them have diminished. The truth is, their nature is as susceptible of improvement as their nature and were it not for the deleterious effects of ardent spirits, which is stealthily induced among them at intervals, we might poduced animag character as having undermark the dogs as great as the white in proporgone a change as a soft intellectual culture."-This kind of testimony abounds throughout the letters. In fact, the testimony is most lusive in favor of the steady elevation of the slave in character, under the influence of the slave imperfect, and to some extent, pererted religious instruction he receives .verted deligners is diminishing. There is less quarrelling among the slaves on the same More attention is paid to the obligations of wedlock. And the mothers, whose ave for their offspring, according to the testinony of the planters, is peculiarly strong, are ing more careful of the habits and manpers of their children. These beneficial changes have taken place

hiefly within the last fifteen years. Such is he testimony of this painphlet. The Conimittee appointed by the meeting, say, "In ooking back for fifteen years, we rejoice with gratitude at the progress which the work has nade. The leaven hid in three measures of made, Indicated and in three measures of meal has been silently and powerfully per-yading the mass. From Maryland to Texas, and from the Atlantic to the Ohio, the subject spoken of: the great duty is urged and acnowledged: and feeling lives in action."

This is a most important admission. Until fitteen years ago, little was done for the religious training of the negro. The principal forts for his elevation date back only ten or

Gentlemen! Not quite fifteen years ago, the first Anti-Slavery Society was formed .-The last fourteen years have formed the pefoll of the great Anti-Slavery agitation in this mutry, an agitation which you, and your gologists at the North, have averred again and again, has done immense mischief to the slave, riveting his chains, deepening his degradation, and breaking up plans for the melioration of his condition. Will you be good enough to reconcile these averments with the estimony of your meeting at Charleston, of your Committee, of leading Planters in the State of South Carolina, and of sixty-one letters from all parts of the South, extracts from which are given to the public?

Henceforth, let the Anti-slavery men throughout the country thank God and take

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

One great objection in the minds of many to the anti-slavery cause has been, that it did not receive the approbation of slaveholders; and that in their view being indispensable to this it has been contended that nothing was to given to slavery. be hoped from slaveholders-that it was as proper means for preventing intemperance, enemies, giving them aid and comfort." mobbed his press, he answers various chargcommunity to an extremity:

Extract from C. M. Clay's Defence. and never did intend to favor it, I was not monwealth? its Constitution? tial men that ever lived, said in the Luminary, lassing through our State should take up But if you call upon them to propose some plan, and to commence action, they will almost universally draw back. I think I know Something of our public men, and I tell you they are for doing ROTHING. Let me be no more the solutions to the solutions the solutions to the here, then, "dammed with faint praise" that my motives are good, but that I am frash

THE CASE STATED.

boring people in the North, on account of the immense avil slavery is to them,

For whom shave I sacrificed so much state la-For the six hundred thousand free white la- slaveholders established on their ruins. and for them have I stood ready to die! They who have I stood ready to die! They Be assured that you live under an anarching dices are dispelled, and an unbiased examination by med me in the dark; they, who have stood was again and again aga The again and again, without hope of reflect they, whose children, gazing in my face fence against the laws! What care they,

LIBERTY STANDARD.

44 Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof." --- Leviticus 25: 10-

VOL. V.

HALLOWELL, MAINE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1845.

NO. 13.

with lovely eyes and reproachful confidence -seemed to say, "what are you, as a legislator, doing for us? -shall we not be enabled to be fed and clothed as the children of slaveholders?-shall we not have school-houses and churches, and be taught to know how to work to advantage?-shall we not be so placed, as to be able to possess a small piece of land, or at all events, if we are manufacturers, to sell our wares, or if we are mechanics, to find continual employment at fair wages?-shall we not change our log cabins, daubed with mud, and chilled by the winds of winter, into comfortable little cottages, with some evidences of taste in yards, of flowers, and shrubs?—save us, we pray you, from necessary idleness and dishonorable work spare yourselves the expense of jails and penitentiaries, and rescue us from the chances of a felon's fate!" Yes, these are the men, the great majority of the people of Kentucky, vhose interests, in 1841, I swore I never would betray-for whom I then fell, and now suffer. How long, my countrymen, seeing you have the power of the ballot-box, shall these things be? Will you at least be relieved from prejudice, which poisons you with hatred and injustice to the blacks? Enslaved by passions which our masters cunningly infuse into us from our very cradle—will you never open your eyes and be free? Will you not at east awake, arise, and be men? Then shall I be delivered from this outlawry, this impending ruin, this insufferable exile, this living

Mr. Clay further quotes the Constitution of his State, as declaring:
"The presses shall be free to every person

of the Legislative or any branch of government; and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the inalienable rights of man, and every citizen may freely write, speak or print, on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that

Unon this Mr. Clay says: -

"Then I called upon William Owsley, Governor of Kentucky, to protect me in the constitutional re-establishment of the liberty of the press. This is a case of domestic vio-If he had not power enough here in Kentucky, I demand of him, in the name of crated. In the city you do not have that swift the spirit of the 4th article of the Constitution noisy riding (the noisy part have gone out of no inherent authority as law; that it derives United States, to assist with all the power of and hear. And although our lives are often the principles of natural justice, and from the the National arm, in vindicating the violated in danger, there is nothing done to check the laws and broken constitution. The liberty of rade profane youth, or the man of dissipation, ment as men may rightfully enter into. the common law of the land. Congress has no power to take it away, but to make it se-cure. I implore the American people to vin-ride out of town on the Sabbath. the natural rights of any man or men whatso-ever, are, for that reason, void and unlawful, ure. I implore the American people to vindicate their birthright and mine. To the national government I owe allegiances, and in turn I claim of it protection; I demand of the United States to pass suitable laws, by which their pledge, and renew their violence, may peaceably or unmolestedly enjoy." be brought to summary punishment, so that I be protected in the liberty of speech and of the press. Yes, Americans, if you are not slaves, this thing will have to be done. It is vour cause, and not mine. Justice demands it; the Constitution demands it—your own safety demands it-virtue and humanity demands it-then, in the name of God and Liberty, let it be done."

Mr. Clay thus turns upon his enemies the charge of "treason"-and refers them to the successful action, the abolitionists could not consequences, which should make the ears of accomplish their object. In opposition to northern men tingle for the support they have

Section 2, article 6, Kentucky Constitution fallacious to consult them in the premises, as has this definition of treason: "Treason to consult determined rumsellers on the in levying war against, or in adhering to its Many good men in this State have refused here was a great party of men who rose up all anti-slavery co-operation on the ground here referred to, and it is gratifying that a thorities, the Mayor and Marshal of the city Cassius M. Clay has arisen to tell them bet- of Lexington, officers of the Commonwealth ter. In his "Defence," against those who who warn them that an illegal act is about to be perpetrated-and with arms and an overes, one of which is, that he had pushed the which was yielded up to the possession of the law. Not only do they fail to make restitution; but they avow their determination to continue their illegal action, and if necessary, Idid not push the community to extremity. to shed blood—to commit murder upon peaceable citizens. Now, if this is not "levying able citizens." Now, if this is not "levying able citizens." was willing to suspend the paper until my war against the Commonwealth," then is huhealth was restored. No, by all that is sacred man language utterly incapable of conveying among men-it was not the community, but anything intelligible! It was a revolution, bloodless only because no physical resistance Those slaveholders who favored emancipa- was made, as they themselves avow. What tion, cared not what I said of Slavery, as my subscription list proves—those who did not, and normalized war. What is the Comfool enough to attempt to persuade. If Sla-very never falls till it falls by the consent of slaveholders, it will never fall 'in the tide of its laws? They proclaimed that there was How many of all the monarchs of the no legal power for their action. They put it world will any man of sense undertake to down in writing that there was usurped an lessuade to lay down the scentre? Governor diginal or revolutionary power. The as-Hammond in speaking of "moral suasion" sembly was called in open day—its President addressed to slaveholders, tells but simple was a magistrate, a sworn conservator of the truth, when, in writing to the venerable Thomas Clarkson, he says, you know it is mere nonsense." John Green, of Kentucky, one of the wild-middle of the pression of the press one of the mildest, the best, and most imparthe State-and lastly, it solemnly appealed to in 1836; "It is but natural that a stranger in If this be not a revolution, then never has one impressions, from the liberal tone in taken place in the history of men. No matwhich our politicians and other intelligent ter what may have been the provocation on the provocation on the provocation of the my part-even though I had been proven an then speak on the subject, so long as they are permitted to deal in generals, and to qualify their remarks by the important word if.—even though I had been caught applying the torch to the dwellings of defenceless women and children even tho caught applying the torch to the dwellings of I had been taken with hands red with the blood of my fellow citizens—still the character of this action is unchanged in the least respect. "One word was stopped by legal process—whatever danger threatened, if any, was passed—it had be-The press had passed from my possession-it and denunciatory." No, my countrymen, it come inert matter, incapable of moral or legal this section of country. The time has been is not more of the common and not many years past, when the most odis not words but action for which I am now wrong—and even if it had not, the Common—and not many years past, when the most odiwealth only was responsible for its influence, whether good or bad, upon the safety of the this cloud of prejudice is now becoming discommunity, which these men affected to be-The same appeal might be made to the lathey themselves were the only enemies.

on the form day of Kentucky forcibly respectful notice of Abolition principles, than overthrown, and an irresponsible oligarchy of

Sucrificed all chance of political elevation in free Government to go on—but be assured, will have to conform their policy to that of the

respectable slaveholding mob of the 18th, sat in judgment upon the "ungentlemanly" mob of the 19th, by arms and force, claiming for themselves alone, supreme irresponsible pow-

The "canaille" of the 19th were drawn

up before the courts, and punished; the respectable gentlemen of the 18th, beyond all human computation more guilty, went unwhipt of justice. Surely the king can do no wrong! Whilst I speak, there are now ordered some hundreds of armed men, by the Governor, into Clay County, to preserve what little remnant of civil authority and the old form of Government may yet remain .-What will this come to? Where does it all It requires no prophetic eye to see blood flowing knee deep ere this damnable usurpation come to the still grave of unresisted and hopeless despotsm! Did they say to Stevenson, of Georgetown, print no more up-on the subject of Slavery? Has the Louisville Journal been silenced? In Lincoln, and Jefferson, and Nelson, will a peaceable citizen be drawn from his bed at midnight, and be ng to a limb, or shot down like a dog, in the day, if he venture to read one-half of the newspapers of America? Are not these men Are they not spinning for themselves a web, which, like the shirt of Nessus, will, instead of protecting, involve them in utter ruin and despair? Who, in South Carolina, dare now discuss Slavery? Can Calhouncan Hammond plead, if he would, for emancipation? Have they not raised a Devil, which the combined intellect of the State cannot lay, though death look them in the face. and the grave open beneath their feet. "Madwho undertakes to examine the proceedings men, and fanatics," would you place Kentucky in the same category! Will you not allow us to be saved now while it is to-dayand while the evil years come not?

THE SABBATH.

A Brighton correspondent of the Boston on this subject which will apply here. He

ly, and saw the Sabbath so profunely deseto call upon James K. Polk, President of the town if the day is fair) we are obliged to see its authority only from its consistency with the press is my inheritance. It is mine, by from the evil he insultingly imposes upon oth-

For one I have had, and still have, a desire to see Conventions assemble, not only to devise rules, but to take measures for a better United States to pass suitable laws, by which observance, and a quiet enjoyment of that the rebels of the 18th if they attempt to redeem sacred day of rest, which we cannot now

Political Department.

The Eastern Liberty Convention.

The American Citizen, the excellent Liberty paper published at Philadelphia, thus speaks

"We confess we attended the Convention, d heard so much said of their want of true existing States of this union. anti-slavery feeling, and had read so much of pose and position. We certainly never believed the testimony of the old organization Massachusetts Board that the design of the Liberty party was to give bread and notoriety to a few unprincipled demagagues; but we

an abolitionist should be above suspicion. We rejoice that henceforth we can never Convention to assure us that, if we have ever permitted even the slightest doubt, we have lone great wrong to our Liberty brethren .-We never witnessed an assembly more thoroughly devoted to the great and avowed purpose of our organization. Politics, in any odious sense, did not venture within the door of the Temple. A high moral principle was apparent in all the proceedings of the Convention. The gross immorality and sinfulness of has exercised over northern rights and northern freedom;—the best means of securing its lowed that decision, and to have liberated all speedy abolition, and the duty of exercising who were then held in bondage. speedy abolition, and the duty of exercising our political power for the attainment of this great and paramount object; -these were the chief subjects of consideration. The only political action which received any countenance, was that which recognises the supreme authority of God in the administration of the great interests of our country-and has, for its highest object, the promotion of His glory in seeking the freedom and happiness of his

The Liberty Party in North Carolina.

The following extract of a letter from a rein Guilford county, North Carolina shows how political Abolitionism is viewed in the South. Accomplish nothing, do we? Who knows best

"One word as to the present state of feeling in this section, on the subject of slavery .ommunity, which these are the constitutions, in reality, ject. Political Abolition is a lever that has exerted a more powerful influence on the leavery had no constitutional existence to be sanctioned or guarantied. any other means that could have been adopthy native State! For them have I lived—
men of Kentucky, you are nevertheless slaves.
men of Kentucky, you are nevertheless slaves.
Third party. And by these inquiries, preju-Be assured that you live under an anarchi-

who plot murder, for violated oaths? The THE RESOLUTIONS ON THE CON-

It will be recollected that, among the doings of the Great Eastern Convention, was the presentation of some resolves on the unconstitutionality of Slavery-which the Coneration as could be afforded to them in that ning. short space of time. It was therefore ordered that these resolutions should be respectfulreceived, and published with the journal of the Convention, to invite attention and secure a more thorough and rigid examination. present these resolutions, and hope they will not be slightly read by any, but that they may be scrutinized in a manner corresponding to the momentousness of the consequences which every one can see they involve, if they

They comprise in substance the line of argument pursued in Mr. Spooner's great essay at the Unconstitutionality of Slavery. us they appear to present that argument in the form of a chain whose links are adamant—that no force of reason can mar—no weight of authority can fracture. Even those who may still doubt the soundness of the conclusion, cannot but he impressed with the force of the argument, and the close and compact logic in which it is presented. man who loves his country must surely wish that the resolutions may prove to be true, as his nature must tell him they ought to be true. They were drawn by Mr. Spooner.—Emancipator:

1. Resolved, That law, in its true sense, is a natural principle of justice, "necessarily re-sulting from the natural rights of man; and not an arbitrary rule, that can be established by mere will, numbers or power."

mere will, numbers or power, and acting in Olive Branch suggests some very good ideas violation of men's natural rights, is essentially a despotism-a government of force, and not of law; and that its character, in this respect, is not changed by the largeness of the number class of persons that are described in Sec. 2, "I have for one, considered it very strange of those who participate in the power, nor by of Art. I, as "bound to service for a term of that the Christian community rested so quiet- the smallness of the number of those whose rights are sacrificed by it.

3. Resolved, That legislation, as such, has

4. Resolved, That all constitutions and ers, and which you are but little acquainted statutes, so far as they conflict with any of and afford no moral justification or legal authority to the executive, legislative or judicial departments of the government, for any acts, legislation or decisions in conformity with them.

5. Resolved, That it follows from the principles of the foregoing resolutions, that if our national constitution, or any of our State constitutions, in any of their parts or clauses, purport to authorize or sanction the enslavent of human beings, they are so far unlawful and void, and impose, neither upon the people, nor upon any departments of the governments established by them, any moral obligation except that of resistance.

6. Resolved, That, admitting, for the sake of this great gathering of the friends of free- of the argument, that slavery may be legalized by the authority of written constitutions and statutes, it has nevertheless never been legalized by any of the fundamental constitumore than for any other purpose, to learn the tions that have ever been established, either

7. Resolved, That prior to the separation interests rather than to the slave, that we de- never legalized the slave trade from Africa to sired to meet them face to face in a general these colonies; and that therefore it was impossible that English slave traders should convey any legal right of property in their slaves to purchasers in the colonies.
8. Resolved, That the Colonial charters

were the fundamental written constitutions of the colonies up to the time of the revolution; had adopted Cæsar's idea and thought that the provision, in each of those charters, requiring, in substance, that the colonial legislation should be "consonant to reason, and be disturbed by 'the slanderer's demon-breath.' We heard and saw enough at the would allow, conformable to the laws, statute and rights of the realm of England," constitutional prohibition upon all those colonial statutes that attempted to legalize slaor constitutional slavery in the colonies up to the time of the revolution.

9. Resolved, That the law, as declared by the court of King's bench in the case of Somerset, in the year 1772, was as much applicable to the slavery that then existed in the colcourts of this country were bound to have fol-

by the people of this country, that "all men are born free and equal; that they are endowpursuit of happiness," was the assertion of a self-evident truth, and of a principle of natupart of all constitutional systems of government ment," is a manifest prohibition of such oli-that do not plainly deny them; that this self- garchies as now exist in more than half the evident truth and this principle of natural States of the union; and that the further guarlaw, then acknowledged and acted upon, have anties of protection against invasion and cause of freedom. never since been denied by us as a nation, in against domestic violence, were given solely any authentic, constitutional form: and that on the ground that the State governments advice I am seeking to enlist recruits for a party with which I am connected. I will speciable member of the Society of Friends they are therefore necessarily a part of our were to be republican.

national system of government.
11. Resolved, That inasmuch as the slavery of the then existing state constitutions, it is interpreted, and faithfully executed, it would its members would rejoice to find themselves a legal constitution, or had any legal exist- tion.

tional State institution, it necessarily failed of

anctioned or guarantied.
13. Resolved, That as there was no consti-

States of this union.

15. Resolved, That in order to ascertain the true and legal meaning of the constitution of the United States, it is not necessary that ve should regard as authorative, the contruction that has been placed upon it by the judiciary, or any other department of the

constitution itself; and by arbitrarily giving legalize slaveholding. to certain words of the constitution a meaning subversive of liberty and justice, when the words themselves were susceptible of a meaning consistent with liberty and justice, that my of the clauses of the constitution have been, or can be made to sanction or recognize

second section of the first article of the con- of Natick. I then had some expectation of stitution, is not to describe those who are sim- being with you on the occasion, but circumply free from personal slavery, but those stances have since compelled me to relinquish who are citizens of the United States, as distinguished from aliens; that one of the word ments I tender my thanks for an invitasignifications of the word "free," as used in the English law for centuries, has been to de- cline. scribe citizens, as distinguished from aliens; that such was its meaning in all the colonial charters in which it was used at all; that such was its meaning in the articles of Confederation, and in all the State constitutions in which it was to be found in 1789; and especially that such was at that time its meaning in the con- while this damning iniquity of Texas annexstitutions of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and New York; and that such is the meaning which le- good faith, as an honest effort to rally all who gal rules of interpretation required that our really love freedom, for a united stand against national government should give to it in the characteristic of her eternal for. constitution of the United States.

18. Resolved, That the words "held to ser vice or labor," as used in the second section of the fourth article, legally refer to the same years," and that they have no legal reference

19. Resolved, That in the case of Prigg vs. Pennsylvania, the Supreme Court of the U. States, by expressly quoting and relying upon history, instead of the words to the constituplainly evinced their consciousness of the fact, that the words alone of the clause would not authorize or justify such a construction; that they thus palpably violated the true had been repeatedly declared by the same stitution is to be collected from its words;" and that they thus furnished a signal instance and proof of their official servility to the slave

20. Resolved. That if the argument for slavery, drawn from the clause of the constitution, which restrains Congress from prohibitng the "importation of persons" until 1808, be valid to prove that it was constitutional to kidnap, and import Africans, it is constitutional to enslave Englishmen, Frenchmen, or any whose enslavement has never been claimed to spirit of our New England brethren. We in the old thirteen colonies, or in any of the restrain Congress from prohibiting the impor- requisite for doing it could far more straint upon the power given to Congress, ue for this whole matter of slavery.

no clue to the persons that were made citizens

22. Resolved, That it is a principle of the country gives the right of citizenship, without right of citizenship, they cannot legally be sake of dissolving their political connection made slaves.

23. Resolved. That the writ of habeas corpus necessarily involves a denial of the right slavery—the immeasurable wrong it heaps onies, as to that which had been tolerated in of property in man; that otherwise the writ upon the slave, and the unblushing tyrrany it the island of Great Britain; and that the could always be defeated by pleading properviding that the privilege of this writ shall

25. Resolved, That the constitution of the

and to acquiesce implicitly and blindly in their decisions, is a reproach, instead of a praise, to us as a nation of freemen; that a people who are competent to establish a constitution, ought never to acknowledge themselves incompetent to decide whether it secures liberty, or legalizes slavery; that a people, who are so ignorant of the principles of their constitution as to be obliged to ask any department of their government whether it supports liberty, or authorizes slavery, are themselves politically slaves, fit and liable to be made tools, as hitherto they have been, for enslaving others; and that the shame, degradation and criminality of such ignorance ought not to be, and must not longer be suffered to rest

upon us as a people.

The following Resolution was offered by Wm. Goodell, and ordered to be printed with the others;

Resolved, That since "the United States shall guaranty to every State in this union a republican form of government,"-since the character to be set aside, and yet too novel and startling, as well as comprehensive and sweeping, to be adopted on so limited consideration as a could be adopted on so limited consideration as could be adopted on so limited consideration. ernment; but only the construction which le- States cannot constitutionally "pass any bills perpetual "bill of attainder," and destroys the "obligation of contracts,"—it follows, false interpretations of the constitution of the that the Federal Government is bound to de-United States; by substituting historical and mand of the Slave States a compliance with inadmissible evidences of the intentions of these constitutional provisions by crasing some of the framers, for the language of the from their statute books all enactments that

From the Emaneipator.

LETTER FROM JOHN G. WHITTIER. AMESBURY, 20th of 9th mo. 1845.

the legality of slavery.

17. Resolved, That the legal meaning of the word "free," as applied to persons, in the Convention, from my friend Henry Wilson, My DEAR FRIEND-I received some days tion which necessity alone compels me to de-

> Without knowing how far the signers of the call for this meeting agree with me as to the present duty of northern freeman, I heartily approve of the call itself. Amidst the general silence and apathy in which the great mass of the community seems settling down, ation is reaching its consummation, I welcome your manly voice; and receive it in But, while rejoicing that this call has been

nade, let me say to thee, and through thee to the convention, that mere words, able ad-dresses and dignified resolutions on your part, unless followed up by an absolute consecration of yourselves to the great work of universal liberty, will avail nothing-nay, rather will in the end, be productive only of evil .-An angel speaking down the blue spaces might do his whole duty in the simple utterance of his rebuke of wrong and commendation of right. By a law of his high nature, he could tion, to prove that the clause in regard to fu-gitives from service or labor, was intended to benefit his race, must act out that which he efer to slaves, impliedly acknowledged, and speaks. To be understood and felt, he must translate his words into deeds. To tell the truth on this slavery question, we have already experimented quite enough with resolutions and protests, as high sounding and altomeaning of the constitution, and disregarded gether as harmless as those with which Grand

the fundamental rule of interpretation that Commissioner Lin essayed to drive back the "outside barbarians" from the Celestial court, to wit, that "the intention of the con- Empire. What if we now try the efficacy of ACTION, and breathe the life of consistent practise into the dead form of our profession? We can hardly expect a reproduction of the old Hebrew miracle in our favor, and as the walls of slavery are not to be overthrown by sounds like those of Jerico, we have no alternative but to put our shoulders to the battering-ram in earnest.

But what shall be done? Some of my nonresistant friends say, Dissolve the Union !-I am, for one, no blind worshipper of the Union. As an abolitionist I am shut out

with it.

be either constitutional or legal; that as the from its benefits. I prize liberty far above it. argument would thus necessarily prove too But I see nothing to be gained by an effortmuch, it proves nothing; that the true and le-necessarily limited, sectional and futile-to gal meaning of the clause is therefore only to dissolve it. The moral and political power tation of foreigners, as passengers and free- abolish every vestige of slavery. Let us men; and that it cannot legally be held, as it moreover look the truth in the face. Not one their devotion to their own selfish political of this country from England, the latter had erroneously has been held, to have been a re- in ten of our neighbors cares a farthing's val-"to define and punish piracies and offences against the law of nations." have just declared, in the most emphatic manner possible, that they consider slaveholders ner possible, that they consider slaveholders 21. Resolved, 'That the adoption of the qualified for the highest offices in their gift.— constitution of the United States, made citi-Zens, without discrimination, of all the then anti-slavery grounds? Will our merchant people of the United States; and that if this princes and manufacturers trouble themselves position be denied, the constitution furnishes about slavery and Texas, so long as their gains about slavery and Texas, so long as their gains are increasing? When their ships crumbled under the dry rot of the embargo, they indeed talked of a dissolution of the Union—the national constitution, that natural birth in the mere growl of disappointed avarice. Do you country gives the right of citizenship, without look to the clergy and the churches? Read regard to the citizenship of the parent; and the proceedings of the late missionary annithat all persons, born in the country since the versary at Brooklyn, N. Y., and ask youradoption of the constitution, are entitled to selves whether men, who regard slavery as in very; and that, therefore there was no legal citizenship under the United States constitu- some degree a divinely recognized institution, tion, without reference to the laws or consti- and as no bar to church fellowship, are likely tutions of the States; and that, having the to make any very seriods sacrifices for the

> Yet the northern freeman who is really opposed to slavery, can not lack an opportunity for assailing it. Those who have voted for could always be defeated by pleading proper- slaveholders can at least vote against them .ty, and giving possession in proof; and that Those who have given their support to pro-the constitution of the United States, by proslavery ministers-blasphemers of God and enemies of man-can lock them out of the pul-10. Resolved, That the declaration, in 1776, not be suspended, and by making no provistion that one person, and not another, shall be tenance their hypocrisy. Those who deplore the born free and equal; that they are endowentials of a ed by their Creator with certain inalicnable this nation any right of property in man.
>
> ights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," was the assertion of a constitution of the United States, that "the voting for it. They should make up their United States shall guaranty to every State minds to vote for no slaveholding politician, ral law, which must necessarily assumed as a in this union a republican form of govern- to listen to no slaveholding priest. They will thus prepare themselves for aggressive mensures-for the life-long consecration of tongue and pen, and vote and influence, to the It may perhaps be said that in offering this

frankly avow my firm conviction that whoev-11. Resolved, That inasmuch as the slavery United States nowhere recognizes the relation er would act effectually against slavery, must existing in this country in 1789, was neither of master and slave; that it assumes throughsanctioned, mentioned, nor recognized by any out that all men are free; and that, if legally but, in behalf of that party, I would say that impossible that it could have been at that time at once extinguish slavery throughout the naa legal constitution, or had any legal existence.

26. Resolved, That in view of the treach—
that "one idea" for which they have con-12. Resolved, That whether the constitution of the United States intended, or not, to
sanction or guaranty slavery, as a constituview of the audacity with which they have perverted its guaranties of liberty and justice, than ours-to men of wider influence and sudoing so, for the reason, if no other, that under the then existing State constitutions, slagainst justice, humanity and freedom; the perior capacity. Why do we enlist as a Liberty had no constitutional existence to be sanctioned or guarantied.

Simply because our Whigh hands alone is liberty safe; that government slaveholders into power. Let them abandon instead of being revered and trusted, must be this wicked and ruinous policy, let them direct tutional slavery in the country at the adoption jealously watched, and held rigorously to their all their political power and influence against of the United States constitution, all "the accountability; and that in order that govern- slavery, and our task is ended. All we ask is aveholders established on the work may be done—we care not uninterest, Slavery wages an eternal and has alaveholding aristocracy of the land! For hem I lost caste with his seat at the head of the executive ue-perfact of the United States by the United States of the United States by the United States of the United States ter of the constitution, and thus make them-selves competent to determine whether those idea," and merge in it all minor questions of slave them, or any of their posterity.

14. Resolved, That the constitution of the United States—if construed according to established legal rules—would neither sanction, recognize, nor tolerate slavery, in any of the States of this purion.

States of this purion.

Selves competent to determine whether those idea," and merge in it all minor questions of trade and finance, all party prejudices and partialities? O for a union of all true hearts on this subject!—a united protest of northern freedening to established legal rules—would neither sanction, recognize, nor tolerate slavery, in any of the constitution of the United States—if construed according to established legal rules—would neither sanction, recognize, nor tolerate slavery, in any of the constitutional law to the national judiciary, in field and work-shop, from pulpit and hal-

lot-box! God grant that your convention may take the first step towards so desirable a result; and may His blessing, without which the strongest human effort is weakness, and with in your deliberations.

Truly, and with cordial esteem, thy friend. JOHN G. WHITTIER.

THE LAND OF LIBERTY," "EQUAL RIGHTS." "FREE INSTITUTIONS." "THE LARGEST LIBERTY." "DEMOCRACY."

"THE REPUBLICAN PARTY."

of any thing. It struck us that they might be ent unanimously agreed to organize them-appropriately thrown together as a heading selves into an Ecclesiastical Council. for the following advertisement, which a friend has marked and sent us in "The Daily Union," of Tuesday, the 7th instant. "The

NOTICE .- Will be sold, at the jail of striped summer coat and puntatoons, a black Richmond. He has a scar under the left ey s. and one on the upper lip, and says his mas-The owner or owners of the above describ-

ed negro-man are hereby requested to come forward, prove him, and take him away, or penses as the law directs. ROBERT BALL, Jailer,

for A. Hunter, Marshal D. C. only from the frown of the Eternal Judge, but they wished to ascertain.

The members of the Second Church, refrom the united abhorrence and execution of the Universe!-Herk. Freeman.

The Rev. Mr. Pierpont stated one fact in cotton manufacturers of your Manchester,-It appears from the official report of the manufacturers of Manchester in England, that knowledged. during the year 1830, from three to four milfrom that place to the British West India Islands. That was the consumption of cotton cloth in the years of slavery. In 1840, the same authority reported an exportation of thirteen millions of yards of plain, and twentythree millions of yards of printed cottons .-Truly, "Honesty is the best policy" for nations as well as individuals.

"Now that the churches have disposed of adopted: the question, 'May a man marry his wife's N. Y. Organ.

in the affirmative; we would suggest the following: - How many such Christians would it tion, and that they had misused their letters take to convert the World?-Religious Recor- of dismission, by uniting in the organization

up - Can a Slaveholder be a Christian? And Church, with every point of difficulty set if it should be decided in the affirmative, as forth therein, and after having been favored the American Board have decided, let it be with the records and testimony of the clerk of known what kind of religion would prevail, the First Church, together with a large num-known what kind of religion would prevail, the First Church, together with a large num-Clay's True American from other States that The amount of that reasoning is,—because after the world had become converted by ber of other witnesses on the various topics will not fail to intesest every body. Meet rumsellers and slaveholders? Should we not introduced in said letter, came, unanimously, every week—read extracts from their publi-Dave a unitentum :- Unicago Freich

THE SABBATH.

disregard manifested by many individuals their letter of exclusion from the First Church amongst us, of the Sabbath. It seems almost -by joining in the organization of the Second as though the days of Sodom and Gomorrah, Baptist Church. or of Babylon were visiting us again, and we un our river, setting the town in commotion for two or three hours in the morning-then, exposed to the view of all, out start the sailboats with their giddy crews of thoughtless regular church in the denomination. striplings-and even in the sauctuary those dences of corrupt morals and vicious habits. subject alone to its jurisdiction

Subbath? Are they at the Subbath School, in ing that, or the succeeding councils called on the morning, and are you there with them? their case: neither do we perceive aught in Are you with them in the house of God, show- the decisious of either of those councils ing by your example that you have a regard which assumes, or can be understood to inval-for the sacred injunction "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy!" Much of the re- regarded as a regular church. sponsibility of these growing evils rests on 5. In relation to the 2nd and 3d resolutions, you. "Train up a child in the way he should in a series of resolutions adopted by said Sec-

ing about the street, in front of the taveres, are unanimously of opinion that said resoluinfluences may be exerted for a more proper selves free to not on all cases of a disciplinary but two voting for it. observance of the Sabbath day.

Maine Cultivator.

The Parliament of the Sandwich Islands, organized much after the model of the English Parliament, commenced its first session on the 20th of May, 1845. The King in his speech on that occasion, said, "We are well aware that the Word of God is the corner stone of our kingdom. Through its influence we have been introduced into the family of the independent nations of the earth. It shall therefore be our countant endsavor to govern our subjects in the fear of the Lords Christ. to temper justice with mercy in the punishment of crime; and to reward industry and ren to maintain a conversation and demeaner,

LOOK, FREEMEN!—In 1787 it was arranged gether for the faith of the gospel." And as that five Virginia or Carolina negro slaves should weigh as much in the scales of political power as three Yankee freemen. What may the result? From 1818 to 1828 there were nine- Christ. chirs and Connecticut! Have we no concern desire that both churches may seek for those Humpshire, "a nest of sisters with a brother with Slavery !- Basez Transcript.

Correspondence.

Which the feeblest is all-nughty, be with you ECCLESIASTICAL COUNCIL AT AU-GUSTA.

In answer to letters missive from several brethren and sisters of the Second Baptist Church, Augusta, who were recently excluded from the First Baptist Church—and from deliberations, in the committee room of the Baptist Church, who united in the call, a and unanimously accepted, and the objection femily broastwork of shstract relations.—

Baptist Church, who united in the call, a and unanimously accepted, and the objection as if it were number of breathern from their respect.

The church had, They say the slavery relation itself is well out of the country, or hung him as a tory.—

The country of her respect.—

The church had, They say the slavery relation itself is well out of the country, or hung him as a tory.—

The church had, They say the slavery relation itself is well out of the country, or hung him as a tory.—

The church had, They say the slavery relation itself is well out of the country or hung him as a tory.—

The church had, They say the slavery relation itself is well out of the country of hung him as a tory.—

The church had, They say the slavery relation itself is well out of the country of hung him as a tory.—

The church had, They say the slavery relation itself is well out of the country of hung him as a tory.—

The church had, They say the slavery relation itself is well out of the country of hung him as a tory.—

The church had the ive churches assembled in the State Street even prior to the assembling of the council, large number of brethren from their respect-Chapel, Oct. 22nd and 28d, 1845.

Does any body ask what we mean by the above expressions? We answer, not much were called together, and the members pres-

On examination of the credentials of members with those specially invited as counsel-lors, it was found that forty-nine brethren were entitled to seats on the council; twelve not pastors. Churches from which the members came were, 1st Bloomfield, Vassalboro', Washington county, D. C., on Friday, 1st Jefferson, E. Monmouth, Wayne, Wales, M., a negro were, 1845, at 10 o'clock A. Industry, Bishamouth, Wayne, Wales, Industry, Richmond, East Readfield, Winthrop, Wells, Pittston, Hallowell, Tremont more observing say he can never get so many M., a negro man, committed as a runaway, throp, Wells, Pittston, Hallowell, Tremont more observe who calls kimself John Smith. He is a dark St. Bap. Church, Boston, Salisbury, Amestyces again. port, and several other churches whose pas- posted their officers systematically, some at fur hat, and has other clothing with him, prin- tors were so situated that they could not conveniently attend. On motion of Rev. C. Mil- and in the street, and when any one arrived cipally home-made. He says he is a slave, veniently attend. On motion of Rev. C. Mil- and in the street, and when any one arrived and belongs to a Mr. John Smith, who lives ler of Bloomfield, Rev. Nathaniel Colver was they told the story that would suit best, and in Henrico county, between Petersburg and unanimously appointed Moderator, and Rev. gave them a vote, while one liberty man had E. R. Warren Clerk.

ter's nearest neighbor is Mr. John Richardtigation, they examined a correspondence betigation, they examined a correspondence between the brethren who had called them here,
The owner or owners of the above describand the First Baptist Church, by which it apand the First Baptist Church, by which it ap- yet." peared that every thing had been done by down the Liberty party. The pretext is, "to ings, they cannot p these brethren, within their power, to induce be able to elect;"—the contract is for two the chattel relation. he will be sold for his prison and other ex- the First Church to join in a mutual council, years, this being the second, as appears by but that the First Church had refused.

What! a MAN FOR SALE AT AUC-Clerk, to attend and participate in our delib-erations. Mr. Williams declined, on the NATION!—and the government organ thus hypocrisy to all the world! Is it not time for us. The Clerk, however, of the First Church, us as a people to begin to "cull on the rocks came in with the records of the same, and and mountains to fall on us" and hide us not gave the council such matters of record as

cently excluded from the First, presented their letter of exclusion to the council, and A correspondent of the Hera'd of Freedom, detailed the account of their reception of letters at the time of their separation from the First Church, and their act of constituting a connection with the financial benefits of Free- Second Baptist Church, with an account of dom, which may be of some interest to the councils held upon the recognition of the same, and their connection with said Second Church whose jurisdiction alone they ac-

After a patient examination and full dislions of yards of plain, and five millions of cussion of all the items submitted, and arrivyards of printed cotton goods were exported ing at a unanimous conclusion thereon, the from that place to the British West India 1s-Miller, H. Hawes, Isaac Sawyer, and E. R. Warren, to present a draft of the result to which the council had come, for their deliberation at the next session.

Report of the Committee.

The Committee, subsequently, presented the following report, which was unanimously

The council convened with the Second eister,' we would like them to discuss the ful- Baptist Church in Augusts, at the request of lowing: - 'Can a rumseller be a Christian ?- a large number of its members, concerning whom the First Church in this place have And after that, if, the question be decided recently exercised the power of excommuniof a Second Baptist Church. After examin-And then let the investigation be followed ing the letter of exclusion from the First

1. That those brethren and sisters who received letters of dismission from the First before-sing a good lot of liberty songs-and Church, did not act contrary to the design We are pained to notice the almost utter of, or "misuse" their letters—as charged in ily in every school district. I say let Liberty is regard manifested by many individuals their letter of exclusion from the First Church men in every town do this, and they can do it

2. That those brethren were by their letare led to exclaim, where are the rightcous ters of dismission fully empowered and com-Ten! Here we have steamboats whizzing petent to form themselves into a Baptist Church; and after due examination, we are satisfied that they are fully entitled to be regarded by their sister churches as a sound and

That the First Church, in their act exdisposed to spend their hours in devotion, are cluding these brethren, have transcended their continually harrassed, especially in the gal- rightful prerogatives inasmuch as they were lories, by boys whispering; enting apples, run-regularly dismissed from them and had bening out of church, and showing other evi-come members of the Second Church, and

first council, we are of opinion that they have work in that way and the cause will soon tri- nonsense and absurdity. Law of itself can killing them, but for "other interests"-to put Parents, where are your children on the exonerated themselves from all blame touch-

5. In relation to the 2nd and 3d resolutions, go and when he is old he will not depart from ond Church, Dec. 26th, 1844, and published in Zion's Advocate, touching the reception of And to those young men continually loung- excluded members of sister churches, &cc.; we

character, as such cases may occur. In conclusion, the Council would say, that while we necessarily abstain from all expression of any opinion as to the unhappy causes which terminated in a mutual consent to a separation manifested by giving and receiving of letters of dismission, yet taking things as they tre we have arrived at the foregoing conclusou. And we unanimously express our sympathy for the Second Baptist Church under the trials through which they are passing, and their worty Pastor, Rev. J. W. Sawyer, in tunity. whom we have the fullest confidence, as a consistent and devoted minister of Jesus

We also sarnestly exhort our beloved brothas it becometh the gospel of Christ; to stand feet in one spirit, with one mind, striving towas the result? From 1787 to 1792 seven while they maintain the purity of their own representatives of Slave property sat in Con-gress. From 1792 to 1803 there were four-they pevertheless accord to the first Church from 1803 to 1813 there were fif- the rights and prerogatives of a church of

From 1823 to 1885 there were twon- And as there is ample room for the most ty-two. From 1893 to 1843 twenty-five.— energetic labors of both churches in the work One-fourth of the Southern members have of saving souls and building up the cause of been thus mere representatives of property the Redeemer, we are impressed with the ocen thus mere a representation equal in num-importance of the maintenance of the kindly ber to that of Maine, Vermont, New Hamp-offices of the gospel, and express the carnest things which make for peace, and whereby in it," are giving singing concerts.

one may edify another, and so labor for the enlargement of our precious Zion.*
NATH'L COLVER, Moderator.

E. R. WARREN, Secretary. Augusta, Oct. 28d, 1845.

"Upon the adoption of the report, it was immediately sent to the church, a committee of whom were waiting for the result of our W. Sawyer, Pastor of said Second house, and by them laid before the church, neutralized those resolutions by the adoption After a season of solemn and impressive of another, which they submitted to the counfeetly satisfactory to the denomination gener-

For the Liberty Stundard.

CHESTERVILLE, Oct. 21, 1845. BRO. WILLEY:- The contest between Lib-

104 Liberty 121 Slaveholder Wood,

to meet them almost single handed; Before the council proceeded to their inves- have a promise of better things to come. Our an official record providentially in my hands, signed by 38 political simpletons. The con-

Yours, J. A.

For the Liberty Standard.

October 20, 1345. MR. WILLEY: - I want a few copies of the tract containing the form of the remonstrance against the Annexation of Texas-send me cess here in obtaining signers especially among the Whigs-still it may serve as a test of the sincerity of their opposition to the measure of annexation. I intend to put it to them so far not wrong. as I have opportunity. Before the presidential Election was decided the Whigs could by no means tolerate the idea, of Texas coming into the Union-but defeated in their candidate for the presidency, and prior to final accomes quite a harmless affair-sign a remon strance? oh no, the abolitionists have annexed Texas, and now let them have it. If you for a greater number. Yours.

For the Liberty Standard.

BRO. WILLEY:- I like very much the sug-

Allow me to drop a word into your good aper on this subject; -call it supposition or vice, as you please.

exchange them with each other- counteracted, therefore evil itself is not evil! liscuss some resolutions given out the week carry home tracts enough to supply each famwill never assemble to talk over their private griefs, in consequence of disappointed hopes and fruitless efforts.

An efficient organization of this kind, vigrously sustained in every town, would convert 10,000 voters to Liberty in Maine before

the next election. We are going to try it in this town, and if tious relation. works well you shall hear of it. But if it lon't, we shall only tell you it was tried "down east" where abolition was always dying away.

(They have got the right of it in Wind-There is a serious difficulty somewhere— 4. Concerning the alleged disregard of the ham. Let liberty men in every town go to umph.-En.)

Hancock and Waldo Conference.

we carnestly recommend that this measure be adopted by the Board at their earliest oppor-

From the National Magazine. THE AUTUMNAL LEAF.

Thou fuded leuf! it seems to be Thou faded leaf! it seems to be
But as of yesterday.
When thou didst thourish on that tree
In all the pride of May!
Then 'twas the merry hour of spring,
Of nature's fairest blossoning
On field, on flower, and apray:
It promised fair! how changed the scene,
To what is now from what has been.

So fares it with life's early spring; Hope gilds each coming day,
And sweetly does the syron sing
Flor fond delusive bay;
When the young fervest heart beats high,
Whilst passion kindles in the eye,
With bright, unceasing bay;
Fair are thy tints, thou genial hour,

THE STANDARD.

HALLOWELL, Mr. OCT. 90, 1845.

THE SLAVEHOLDING RELATION.

The defenders of slavery, when driven from all tangible things, attempt to construct a defensive broastwork of abstract relations.— gers," would probably have the sentiment allowed that he believe to was EMBODIS in the Report." christians, and is not condemned by the Bible, of God to all men, is surrendered, and the ab-The result is as slaveholding are inhuman and infamous.

is therefore an inhuman relation.

of slavery. Not one can be found that is not it. the natural offspring of the chattel relation, Suppose the friends of Liberty and free which is so tenaciously defended by theologidiscussion in every town, call a meeting— cal teachers. But they attempt to deny that come together, organize a Liverty Lycsum—
they are the legitimate effects of the relation, Standard relating to the anti-lavery cause obtain liberty papers, pamphlets, address- because it can exist in many cases without in that town. Our correspondent had said Be sure to have a few week- them, (see the recent great debate between that it had to contend with many "aristocratpapers, such as Leavitt's Emancipator and Dr. Rice and Mr. Blanchard of Cincinnati.) ic, pro-slavery church members" there, and evidence that the principles of liberty, long

The system of slavery is nothing else than what the relation, carried out in individual vocate his election to office, because he is a practice, makes it; yet sensible men will slaveholder, would certainly be presumptive strongly denounce the system, but defend the evidence that that person was in favor of slaas well as not-yes, better than not-and they individual parts which compose it. Strange delusion! (see debate at Brooklyn.) No man ought to open his mouth against the system, who justifies the relation in any individual tion in, that the support of slavery at the type The American Freeman contains the case any more than he ought to condemn li- polls as an incident is not "pro-slavery," but following, being all yet received: centiousness while he justifies a single licen-

create no proprietary relation. It may say A down, in his view, a most dangerous heresy. to be heard, in behalf of Liberty. The chain At a Conference of the Congregational accept it there is no relation in the case. As Brunswick vote against the rights of their poor churches of Hancock and Waldo, in Frank- well might the law create a matrimonial rela- countrymen, and for their ruin, not because fort, on the 21st inst., a committee was appointed to take into consideration the late action of the American Board on the subject of owner. The moment A consents to receive may come? May hereon contribute the subject of owner. tion of the American Board on the subject of owner. The moment A consents to receive may come." May heaven enlighten such will do with this paper now it has appeared where the company of the paper now it has appeared where the company of the paper now it has appeared to the paper now it has appea slavery. That committee made a report adthe property, a relation, both legal and moral, ochristian consciences," for we fear nothing again. One thing is certain—in the property of the Board, and submittakes place, whether it come by will, inheriand other public places on the Sabbath day—tions have the appearance, at least, of church ted the following resolution, which was negations are a disgrace upon civilized society, and legislation, and that they magnify an exceptived by the Conference, by a majority of one, has had slave property left it by will; but will really been guilty of a placing in siving tived by the Conference, by a majority of one, has had slave property left it by will; but will really been guilty of a plagiarism in giving specting Mr. Clay. a reproach upon the community in which you are a disgrace upon the community in which you as the following respecting a certain minister the following respecting and the members from Waldo and the church to rescale the resolve, and all the members from Waldo and the church to rescale the resolve, and all the members from Waldo and the church to rescale the resolve, and all the members from Waldo and the church to rescale the resolve and the church to resolve and the church to resolve and the church to resolve and the church the resolve and the resolve and the church the resolve and the church the resol "Resolved. That we do seriously regret, clamor there has been in defense of the rightof the Priest and Levite for going "by on the and political nuisance, which he set up and rightof the Priest and Levite for going "by on the and political nuisance, which he set up and rightof the Priest and Levite for going "by on the and political nuisance, which he set up and rightof the Priest and Levite for going "by on the and political nuisance, which he set up and rightof the Priest and Levite for going "by on the and political nuisance, which he set up and rightof the Priest and Levite for going "by on the and political nuisance, which he set up and rightof the Priest and Levite for going "by on the and political nuisance, which he set up and rightof the Priest and Levite for going "by on the and political nuisance, which he set up and rightof the Priest and Levite for going "by on the and political nuisance, which he set up and rightof the Priest and Levite for going "by on the and political nuisance, which he set up and rightof the Priest and Levite for going "by on the and political nuisance, which he set up and rightof the Priest and Levite for going "by on the and political nuisance, which he set up and rightof the Priest and Levite for going "by on the and political nuisance, which he are the set up and rightof the priest and the set up and rightof the Priest and Levite for going "by on the and political nuisance, which he are the set up and rightof the priest and the set notwithstanding our high confidence in the general wisdom of the American Board, and holder, was mere folly. When a man acour strong attachment to it, that they have not compared to the world, formally resolved, and published to the world, that they can no longer extend patronage to is a slaveholder, morally and legally, and must cause than at present, yet we more collected, but unswerving in the cause than at present, yet we more collected, but unswerving in the cause than at present, yet we more collected, but unswerving in the cause than at present, yet we more collected, but unswerving in the cause than at present, yet we more collected, but unswerving in the cause than at present, yet we more collected, but unswerving in the cause than at present, yet we more collected, but unswerving in the cause than at present, yet we more collected, but unswerving in the cause than at present, yet we more collected, but unswerving in the cause than at present, yet we more collected, but unswerving in the cause than at present, yet we more collected, but unswerving in the cause than at present, yet we more collected, but unswerving in the cause than at present, yet we more collected, but unswerving in the cause than at present at the cause than at the cause than at the cause than at the cause that the cause that the cause than at the cause than at the cause that the c that they can no longer extend patronge to is a slaveholder, morally and legally, and must cannot believe that his sympathy for the slave, lution to protect themselves and those of slaveholders and mission churches who admit bear all the responsibilities of that relation, has, in the lengt, abated but would be a slaveholder and the slave, lution to protect themselves and mission churches who admit bear all the responsibilities of that relation. missionaries and mission churches who admit bear all the responsibilities of that relation, slaveholders to their communion; and that which is abhorred of God and return that the session control to the sess him decline the proffer which the law makes him, and no sort of a relation as slave owner ever attached to him. This every map can task is already sufficiently s

> Journal:—"Away with the pultry political in some of the laity to urge them on as chamber the contests of the day, until this mementure question—slavery—can be settled yard?" The slave States would hold this blessed union as dust in the balance against their rights." All other questions, and ah! "this blessed at Indianapolis on the fourth of July has had union" too is to be held "as a drop of the to three years in the Penilentiaay! backet," contrasted with slavery-so the two parties speak, and so they act. Yet men who profess intelligence, ask us, how they extend slavery by supporting these parties?

The relation of master to one whom the laws and constitution of society have made a shive, is not intrinsically and necessarily a sin shive, is not intrinsically and necessarily a sin import of the Report of the Board on sign on the part of the master—certainly not such can be found, than what is contained in the contained on on the part of the master—certainly not as the part of the master—certainly not be found, than what is contained a sin as will justify a sentence of excommunical can be found, than what is contained a sin as will justify a sentence of excommunical can be found, than what is contained on a sin as will justify a sentence of excommunical can be found, than what is contained on a sin as will justify a sentence of excommunical can be found, than what is contained on a sin as will justify a sentence of excommunical can be found, than what is contained on a sin as will justify a sentence of excommunical can be found, than what is contained on a sin as will justify a sentence of excommunical can be found, than what is contained on a sin as will justify a sentence of excommunical can be found, then what is contained on a sin as will justify a sentence of excommunical can be found, then what is contained on a sin as will justify a sentence of excommunical can be found. a sin as will justify a state of the carrier against him without inquiry as to how cation against him without inquiry as to how following extract from the debate had adoption. ducts himself in it.-Rev. L. Bacon, D. D.

After a season of solema and impressive cit, and also signalized their readiness to act although many of the accompanying facts of horred, Heaven accursed principle of human chattelism is allowed to usurp its place. A what is the American slaveholding rela-What is the American slaveholding relation?—for it is time the defenders of this retion?—for it is time the defenders of this rety of his goods and chattels without staining case there is entire agreement with the property of the prop tion?—for it is time the defenders of this re-ry of his goods and onsities. He may annihilate his christian character. He may annihilate byterian Assembly. Both say that It is the relation of one man to another as his the distinction between God's image and a slaveholding is NOT in itself sin. property.—Is that a right relation? All right piece of property, then if he feeds it well there human relations have their foundation in the is no ground of complaint. But he must have Union, of Thesday, the 7th instant.

Union, of T nature of things; but this is admitted by all the law on his side, then, sober persons to be opposed to all natural reclares to be property is property? becomes ton mob, whose doings it entirely justification with it in declaring the law on his side, then, whose doings it entirely justification is the law on his side, then, who were to the Lexicolar with it in declaring the law on his side, then, who were the law of the law on his side, then, who were the law of the sober persons to be opposed to all natural re-lations, nor can any authority be found for it sound theology. What a wonderful power and united with it in declaring that no about the property of the paper should be allowed to allow lations, nor can any authority be found for it sound theology. What a work and late the revealed will of God; and if there law has to sanctify kidnapping and land piration paper should be allowed to exist in the revealed will of God; and if there law has to sanctify kidnapping and land piration paper should be allowed to exist in the same time colonization that are publican government. Wood, 12) Staveholder in the revealed will of God; and it there take has to salletty.

Scattering, 19

The Whigs held up a new candidate. The world of God to be hostile to each other, a re- where the people make their own laws. No highly extelled, and the establish. could be, that would prove the works and cy! especially in a region was. No word of God to be hostile to each other, a re- where the people make their own laws. No highly extelled, and the establishment of Kentucky colony in Africa recommendation. who calls kinself John Smith. He is a dark mulatte, about 6 feet high, and about 28 or bury and Southbridge, Mass. Letters were stringd summer coat and unitalous.

Where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. No highly extolled, and the establishment where the people make their own laws. It is not unlikely that the establishment where the people make their own laws. It is not unlikely that the establishment where the people make their own laws. It is not unlikely that the establishment where the people make their own laws. It is not unlikely that the establishment where the people make their own laws. It i this same Dr. Bucon, as most vile, infamous, is not unlikely that this meeting was got up by All human relations imply a mutuality of abominable, at war with the rights of man colonizationists. The pernicious effects of the pernicious effect posted their officers systematically, some at the ballot-box; some at the stairs—at the door the ballot-box the ball poses an extinction of both in one party, and support them for aught that appears, may than heretofore, when emuncipation begins to be started in slave States. It has begins to be started in slave States. poses an extinction of both in one party, and support them for august them, voluntarily, for no the mere relation of owner in the other. It claim and hold under them, voluntarily, for no be started in slave States. It has been for an extension of the compalied to hold slaves, yet be an exman is compelled to hold slaves, yet be an exyears instilling its fundamental idea into the It is a relation which in itself implies no cellent christian without rebuke! But it must public mind, that there could be no emancing the control of the country is not be constained thou he came into that relation without expatriation; and It is a relation which in itself implies no cellent christian without expatriation; and not one second accountability. Property is not be ascertained 'how he came into that relation without expatriation; and not one second accountability. Property is not be ascertained 'how he came into that relation without expatriation; and not one second accountability. idea of moral accountability. Freperty is the be ascertained and how was it? Why, can be taken in the south for the abolition." So it should—and how was it? Why, can be taken in the south for the abolition put accountable. As therefore men are more than the abolition to ings, they cannot properly be the subjects of the title of a pirate has been transmitted to slavery, more than there could be in the north to ings, they cannot properly be the subjects of the title of a pirate has been transmitted to slavery, more than there could be in the north to ings, they cannot properly be the subjects of the title of a pirate has been transmitted to without gradient to the subjects of the title of a pirate has been transmitted to without gradient to the subjects of the title of a pirate has been transmitted to without gradient to the subjects of the subjects of the title of a pirate has been transmitted to without gradient to the subjects of the subject of the subjects of the subject of him and he accepts it, walks right over to this without eradicating that fatal delusion, No moral being can be divested of rights, reverend dector of divinity and he places his lies directly across the path of freedom, and pronounces it No moral being can be divested of rights, revolute and the back, and pronounces it is now exerting with new zeal in that state the carry hostility to abolish the state of the Lord! No man can the same hostility to abolish The Council, therefore, invited Rev. Mr. signed by 38 political simpletons. The conWilliams, Pastor of the First Church, and its
Clerk, to attend and participate in our delib
The Council, therefore, invited Rev. Mr. signed by 38 political simpletons. The conthe same political simpletons. The conthe council, therefore, invited Rev. Mr. signed by 38 political simpletons. The conthe that the same political simpletons are disthe same hostility to abolition that the same hostility to abolition that the same principles elsewhere.

The Council, therefore, invited Rev. Mr. signed by 38 political simpletons. The conthe that the same hostility to abolition that the same hostility to abolition that the same principles elsewhere. rights, and is therefore at war with human transfer a better title than he possesses, and done to the same principles elsewhere. the original title being a pirate's, it remains so M. Clay will be compelled to combat the The slaveholding relation is at war with still, all bloody with generations of intermedibuman brotherhood; for a man and his chattel ate wrong. How many slaveholders will ed by Henry Clay. can never be brothers. It is therefore neces- soothe their writhing consciences under such sarily at war with the divine paternity, for doctrine, coming to them with all the sanction that will inevitably fall with human brother- of northern theology! They have only to hood. It is also at war, in its own nature, take refuge behind statutory villainy of their with all other human relations, such as social, own enactment, and are safe. But while the 25 if you please. I do not expect great suc- civil, proprietary and moral. All these are slaveholder may innocently sustain the "relanaturally violated by it; yet we are told on tion," he must beware "how he conducts."the highest authority that the relation itself is True, the "relation" is the source of all the decided increase in the Liberty vote. Co evils of slavery—not one is illigitimate to it; sidering the absence of every thing like ex-There is no more certain or usual way of but if he allows it to produce its natural rejudging of a thing than by its tendency and suits be must surely receive the censure of the be encouraged with the progress we ha effects. In this way the protestant judges of church. The stream must be turned back made. popery, the politician debates with his oppo- and made to run up hill; the bramble, to bear nent, the christian with the infidel. Paul in- figs-the ovil tree, good fruit, or there will be troduces this principle when he says, Love intolerable guilt. Only be a little careful on two hundred per cent. and an increase worketh no ill to his neighbor, therefore Love that point and there need be no farther trouwould extend the circulation of these tracts- is good. Its tendencies and effects are good, ble. If any question arise respecting his busend single copies to individuals in all towns therefore it is a good thing. A principle, or siness, he has but to prove that his great and villages - a specimen will raise a demand relation, is responsible for its legitimate con- grandfather was an African kidnapper, and sequences, and for nothing more. If the that his grandfather and father held under and slaveholding relation "worketh" well, it is a transmitted to him the title thus acquired, good relation. What then is the tendency of under which generations have grouned and estion of your friend from Windham, to get the slaveholding relation? How does it work? perished, and his own innocence is confirmed, up an Anti-Slavery Library Association in ev- To answer this is to call up the whole dark for a majority of the people say so on the array of crimes, cruelties, and abominations statute book, and doctors of divinity endorse

The Brunswick "Forester" has an article in reply to a late communication in the

"Did a professor or non-professor of roligion give his suffrage to a slaveholder or ad-

We notice this on account of the general false reasoning which it implies. The posi- first vote for Liberty ever given in that cost as a direct object, it is. We ask that editor to look at his logic. Judas did not betray his master simply for the sake of doing it, or from "THE MERE LEGAL RELATION."-'This, it malice, but to get the money-or for "other is insisted, cannot be wrong, and we do not interests." The Knapps murdered Mr. White suppose it is-for right and wrong are not -not to destroy him-but to secure "other predicable of nothing. To talk of a mero le- interests." Paul persecuted the christians gal relation to property as owner is to talk very "conscientiously"-not for the sake of is related to a piece of property as its owner, The highwayman murders to get money, not that bind the Atlantic States to slaver and the Atlantic States and t but that does not make it so. If A refuses to to kill. And those "church members" in felt far less there. Roll the ball along-

"We can remember when he seemed more that never will be find any people tribute the seeming contrast to change in the a paper. It will not be the act of measures adopted by the society since that any set of mea but the deliberate time. It should not be expected that ever attached to him. This every man can do.

This every man can do.

This every man can do.

This every man can determined for one to train and another, but that men are determined for enough for one to train and the contract assurably for enough for one to train and the contract assurably for one to train and the contract assurable to the contract assurably for the contract assurably for the contract assurably for the contract assurably for the contract as enough for one to train and guide immortal tect themselves he will most assuredly minds, without standing at the horal ought not there to be ambition or zeal enough thorough Liberty man, was elected Representation of the laity to urge them, on as characteristics.

> Tue wretch who murdered the colored man his trial, been found "Guilty" and sentenced of Wm. O. Poor, in Belfast.

pounded to death in the street, in open day, hope in this State. Anti-slavery do hope in this State. Anti-slavery do hope in this State. Anti-slavery do hope in this State. in the capital of Indiana, and such is the pen- hought, sold and read in Baltin. alty! Let not men wonder that freeden's kept for sale at the Book stores, presses are mobbed down in Kentucky. It is art, owner of 150 slaves is writing a art, owner of 150 slaves is writing a hroin infinitely more bonorable to be Democracy!—The Democratic Mayor of New Four children of N. P. Rogers, of New New York refused a respectable colored man infinitely more bonorable to be a southern start, owner of 150 slaves in the has a property of the Clay and Calbonn school then the start, owner of 150 slaves in the has a property of the Clay and Calbonn school then the start of the Clay and Calbonn school then the start of the Clay and Calbonn school then the start of the Clay and Calbonn school then the start of the Clay and Calbonn school then the start of the clay and Calbonn school then the start of the clay and Calbonn school then the start of the clay and Calbonn school then the start of the clay and Calbonn school then the start of the clay and Calbonn school then the start of the clay and Calbonn school then the start of the clay and Calbonn school the start of the cl a license, se carmen, because guilty of a skin, not colored like his own.

In the colored like his own.

Perhaps no better explanation of the

"Dr. Bacon says: I should like it Such a sentiment as this in the time of the Report declared that Slaveholding intrinsically a sin, and that

Mr. Green is one of the secretaries of

Board, and wrote the report himself, chi hence no one better knows its meaning

KENTUCKY.—A meeting has been held:

Election Returns --- Pennsylvania,

Only partial returns of Liberty votes in that State are received, but a decided increase certain. The American Freeman says:

"So as we have received the returns of the late election in this State, there has been citement, and the great falling off in the vol of the other parties, we have every reason to

"Our vote in Philadelphia, so far as renor ed, is 301. Compared with our vote of 10 for Lemoyne, it shows an increase of near thirty-three per cent, on the vote of 227 f Birney. Our friends must bear in mind, how ever, that a full return of our vote has not been made. No report whatever was re turned from Moyamensing—and in Kensing ton, where we know we had 17 votes, only have been returned. More than this, in t present stage of proceedings, we do not deem it proper to say.

		1844	1845	Liberty vote.
	Montgomery co	. 49	56	Will Sally
1	Bristol	108	118	
1	Washington	296	300	incomplete.
1	Mercer	650	750	fgain!
1	Indiana	80.	564	600 per cent.
1	Green.	18	100	still greater
	Westmoreland	71	107	[gain!
	Alleghany	404	460	No. 523655311
	Chester	73	82	
	Butler	108	118	
				to the land of

The above is a specimen, showing cheering tizans, may yet be revived and made effective.

Wisconsin.

In Prairieville, the Liberty vote has increased 29 per cent., all of which appears to have come from the Democratic party.

In Seboyan the Liberty vote was 18-"the

		1844.		- 1	1845.
Milwaukie Prairieville Pewankie Mukwonago New Herlin, Racine Rocke Walworth	22 61 50 2 20 161 42 50	382 45	d. 381 53 16 46 30	1. 25 69 54 11 13 187 81 184	10. 405 : 58 43 33 11
4 4 70 4 4 CB 645	-			de in	Bungu

The for west will soon speak in

THE TRUE AMERICAN. -The whole cont they have not much more to lose. The Lexington Observer speaketh thus shamefully to

If the vision haunts his imagination that one bur his magination that suggestion from his mind; and rest assut

Elder Daniel Lampson of Tropic brick composed of Jackson, Thorndike, Trey, on Monday last.

CAL Liberty Almanac for 1846, at the sta

SLAVERY IN MARYLAND, -A correlation of the Albany Patriot says

will succeed. Since the Boston Convention an Anti-Texas meeting has been held in Montpelier, atas meeting, attended by Messrs. Hutchinson, Shafter, Slade, Miller, &c. at which 10,000 copies of the Report of the Eastern Convention were Report to be printed, 1500 remonstrances were to be circulated for signatures, and \$35,-00 were voted to be raised to pay the expense. \$15,00 of which were paid on the spot.

We would suggest a similar action to the Convention appointed for this State, 10,000 copies of the Address should be circulated, and if the Committee will order them forthwith the friends will sustain them. "Go ahead."

HIGHLY PROPER .- The editor of the Christian Freeman, Boston, after speaking in high terms of the Kennebec in which he lately came to this place, makes the following just

"There are two suggestions only which we have to make in relation to the good order of the Kennebec, as of most other boats. One is, that there should be a rule enacted, and posted up in different parts for the boat, and highest terms of the ability of Messrs. Beechenforced by kind requests from the different "operatives" on board when seen to be violated, that after 10 o'clock, there shall be no tramping, dancing, singing, and loud talk, on the deck over the ladies cabin, and no loud news disputations held in any of the sleeping apertments. The second is, that there shall be no smoking except upon the forward deck. When, on Saturday morning, as the ladies it is to be hoped that other papers will do the who had been sick in the night, were seeking same. The nature of the question and the a little relief from the fresh air in the cabin doors and the central promenade upon which their doors opened, our spirit was moved within us to see brainless bipeds puffing their segars along by them, and in their midst, sometimes sending a column of the nauseous fumes even into the ladies' room, reviving and enraging the troublous conflict in their stomachs. Captain, what say to this?"

It is generally considered a little impolite to spit in a man's face; but there is usually a set of whiskered clowns on board a steamboat who seem to esteem it the highest touch of a gentleman to pour from the smoke hele in their heads a highly flavored volume of stinking tobacco fame into the faces of both men and women, even when they are suffering from seasickness. We do think the public tive, by a majority of twenty-one over all others. Mr. Oak is a thorough-going Liberty boats to abate this nuisance. A smoke room with a high funnel might be fitted up on pursecond trials. The Liberty man, and as such was elected to the Legislature from the same class, two years ago, after several trials. The Liberty man, and as such was elected to the Legislature from the same class, two years ago, after several trials. pose for such persons.

power-if at all. It is wrapped up in the old parties, and a rope round their necks is a rope round the neck of slavery. When the slavery the importance of defeating pro-slavery candidates, look to New Hampshire. In no mer President, Herrera, had been quelled. run back, friends, when half way up the hill. TRIG THE WHEELS!-TRIG THE WHEELS!

WOOL.-The latest English papers state that in the months of August and September, go against the Dominicans. Every man caabout 500 bales of wool were received from the United States. We further learn that and some from other ports, - Jour. Commerce. iff, and with military orders.

This is a new fact, and indicates that the

ry to have the Liberty party cleared of with reballion the charge;

The Louisville Journal, says that Henry Clay regards the Native American movement as highly prejudicial to the country, and that but for it the Whigs would have carried the Presidential election.

Before what bar shall hapless wretches cite the power that grinds them to the earth?-When tyrants trample on all rights and duties, and law becomes the accomplice of oppression, here is but one appeal—THE SWORD!—U. S.

the city of Washington too! C. M. Clay nev-some of the Mexican troops, and a special have the northern abolitionists. That paper will have trouble yet.

The New York Journal of Commerce receatly contained a most slanderous and abusive article respecting the abolitionists. The flour is undoubtedly hereafter to be a great Rive article respecting the abolitionists. The day is fast approaching when the editors will receive their reward.—Morn. Star.

We incline to the opinion that the editor of that paper is a slaveholder.

The Kennebec Journal says we "ridi-culed the idea" last year that the annexation of Texas was the "great question." We said that "last year question." We said that when placed in opposition to the existthat made annexation no question at all, and whose candidate would be "glad to see it."—

It was to be a party of the revenues of the Government, and says:

"The army cannot move; territory usurped to was to be a party of the revenues of the Government, and says: It was truly ridiculous.

A Methodist Conference in Ohio sent a man to preach at Parkersburg, Va. On Monday morning a public meeting was called, which gave him one week to leave the State, and appropriate to confess it is said about a declaration to the state, and appropriate to confess it is said about a declaration to the state, and appropriate to confess it is said about a declaration to the state, and appropriate to the state, and appropriate to the successively and gradually continued until it succ led, which gave him one week to leave the State, and appointed a committee of 40 to see that he did.

Although nothing is said about a declaration and appears, it appears, still the did.

And the Cattle Show, connected with the American Institute at New York, last week there were exhibited a pair of milk-white mules—also, a couple of milk-white Guined famile. that he did so. speak of reconquering Texas.

The deputation of English quakers

SPOONER ON THE CONSTITUTION. - We have received a new supply of that masterly work, which, as a most profound, perspicuous law committed suicide on Thursday of fast week, argument, is richly worth the study of any lawyer, while its conclusions are momentous and irresistible. If these are taken soon we rimonial troubles are said to be the cause of was about the time the boat sunk. will get another supply before navigation clo- the act .- Banner.

Particular attention is invited to the resolutions on the first page. If they are unsound let the error be pointed out. Ask all defenders of constitutional slavery to study them, and if sound, adopt them.

The last Augusta Age has an article which for cool pro-slavery impudence is seldom equaled. It will be further noticed next ville, which has been sounded to the depth of and that a very good crop might yet be expectweek.

The Great Discussion.

Dr. E. Beecher and Prof. Stowe have published their speeches before the American Board, in the Boston Recorder, and Rev. A. A. Phelps has announced his intention of taking the other side of the question through the same medium. The Recorder speaks in the er and Phelps to sound the most important question on "organic sins" to the bottom.-This discussion will far exceed in value that between Fuller and Wayland, or any other general one on the subject held for a long time. We shall give the substance of it, and immense interests involved, make it one of the greatest moral issues made up in this country for many years.

The Address of the Great Eastern Convention will be published next week, and we hope to be able to print 5000 copies in the same form as the other Address. It is much shorter, and the paper will be filled with other important matter. Will the friends of liberty sustain the effort?

Well Done Exeter and Garland.

Un Monday last, the Representative class composed of Exeter and Garland, elected ward does to see if he can't steal a Lyndon Oak, Esq., of Garland, Representa-ularity from our crib.—American. are composed of the right stuff, they do not know what it is to yield without trying.

In the Dexter and Corinna class there was REPRESENTATIVE ELECTIONS .- It is of no choice at the third trial, though the Libervery great importance that these should be ty vote increased. Mr. Abbot, of Dexter, is well sustained by Liberty men. Slavery in the Liberty candidate, and we hope to be able this country must be conquered by the town tion of this excellent man.—Ban. Gazette,

From Port au Prince.

We learn that Capt. Drew, of the brig parties are hemmed in and repulsed, is that Forest, just arrived from Port au Prince, the time to give quarters? If you would learn which place he left on the 1st of October, that the late insurrection in favor of the for-Some ten or twelve of the ring-leaders had other way can the cause be more effectually been shot the Saturday previous to his sailing. promoted than for every Liberty man to be at Twelve more had been tried, nine of whom the polls at those elections. Don't let the load were proved guilty, and an express had start ed for the Cape, to know of the President what disposition was to be made of them .-All was tranquil when he left.

Great preparations were making at Port au Prince and the Cape to raise an army to pable of bearing arms was put into the ranks.

We have the Moniteur, of Port au Prince, that a

The military were ordered to hold them-This is a new fact, and indicates that the country might survive the consequences of suspending for a time the controversy about suspending for a time the controversy about ance. The National Guard of Toll and Prince was placed under the command of Ohio for the surrender of the Virginians who chiefly for the benefit of office seeking politicians, and go for protection to men.

The National Guard of Toll and Plying with the requisition of the Governor of Ohio for the surrender of the Virginians who chiefly for the benefit of office seeking politicians, and go for protection to men.

All were denounced as in prison at Parkersburg, Va. traitors, and the accomplices of traitors, who in prison at Parkersburg, Va. Hear is another reason for the defeat of the were not gladly obedient to the laws. slaveholding embodiment. We shall be sor-

> endeavoring to make the insurrection and dis- cause of so much ignorance. affection general.

Before what bar shall hapless wretches cite he power that grinds them to the earth?—
When tyrants trample on all rights and duties, and law becomes the accomplice of oppression, tere is but one appeal—THE SWORD!—U. S. lewral.

What a stab at slaveholders again!—and in the frontier render a fight less probable than ever. There has been another revolt among the first term of Westing the last five month of the Mexican trapps, and a special than the frontier render a fight less probable than ever. There has been another revolt among the first term of Westing the last five month of the Mexican trapps, and a special than the first term of Westing the last five month of the Mexican trapps, and a special than the first term of Westing the last five month of the Mexican trapps, and a special than the first term of the f er said any thing so incendiary as this, nor Mexico an amicable arrangement with our government.

Wheat Crop in Michigan.

After a short crop of the great Western staple last year, Michigan has this year a glostaple last year, Michigan h After a short crop of the great Western Mills are going up in various parts of the article of commerce, and enjoy a high reputation.

From Mexico.

By an arrival at New Orleans on the 8th, The Kennebec Journal says we "ridience and objects of the Liberty party, as the Whigs then sought to do, it was not "the great quastion?" and the great quastion?" and the great quastion? great question"—and we say so still. But evidence that no declaration of war against that is not now the issue. We did "ridicule" the United States is meditated by the Mexican the claim for anti-Texas support by a party Government. The President deplores the

will remain usurped; and the hope of recovering to be once lost, the usurpation will be

News Atems.

Suicide.—We understand that a person by the name of Storey of the town of Monmouth,

NOT GENERALLY KNOWN .- We find the following in the St. Louis Reveille: "The parent who would train up a child in the way he should go, must go in the way he

would train up the child." THE REMEDY for the political evils of slavery in this Country is a simple one. Vote anticipated, as Prince Edward Island can for no slaveholder, nor any man in favor of supply any deficiency and prevent high prislavery, for any office.

There is an extraordinary spring of water in Missouri, about fifty miles north of Batesfive hundred feet, without reaching the bot- ed. tom. - Suracuse Star.

TRY Mr. - The motto on the seal of Gen. Sam Houston is 'try me.'-Cin. Com.

If the invitation is addressed to the criminal court we hope it will be promptly accepted. -Louisville Journal.

Cleveland, the corner stone of which has been The Thomaston Recorder of Oct. 23, says there were a number of cases of small pox at

Warren, Me. last week. One (colored) man DRUNKARUS FORBID TO MARRY .- The Government of Waldek, in Germany, has prohibited the issuing of a marriage license to per-

sons of intemperate habits. Just and hu-

Mr. PAINE. - The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post, in assigning a reason why none of the latter balls that have been fired at him have taken effect, says "he is completely riddled, and that they go through the old holes."

O'Connell has emerged from his retirement, and is agitating the subject of Repeal with

HON. SETH M. GATES .- We see the name of the Hon. S. M. Gates among the speakers upon the resolutions at the Wyoming County Liberty Convention. That is the way for a Liberty man to do; come right into Liberty meetings, before Israel and the sun, and talk Liberty Party straight out, and not be spying and sneaking around as W. H. Seward does to see if he can't steal a little pop-

An Irishman who had blistered his fingers

A continuous line of heavy leaden pipe was yesterday laid down across the East River, for the purpose of conveying the electro-magnetic fluid upon the New York and Offing line

for their brethren, denied the privilege of holding servants, will soon do the work.

GEORGIA ELECTION .- We see that the Democrats will have a majority of three in the Senate-perhaps five. In the House the Whigs will probably have a majority of five or seven .- U. S. Journal.

The population of Racine is 2500, having increased 600 within a year.

CONTEMPTIBLE. -It is said that a young colored man, who was desirous of preparing himself for ascfulness in Haiti, recently made application for admission to Brown University; but he was refused, on the ground few southern students in consequence during the present month, 1500 bales have of the 20th of September. It is filled with would leave the institution! We should like been shipped to England from New York, official decrees as to the operations of the tar- to hear President Wayland discuss the "moral philosophy" of this case. - Hampshire Her- are 1275 barrels. - Boston Journal.

> to convene and consult a Council before com- he must be a gentleman. plying with the requisition of the Governor of

have been taken up by the watch of Lowell wood house. Capt. B's. furniture was mostduring the last five months!

POTATOES, HAY, AND APPLES.

The Salem Gazette says:-

The Potato Crop, so far as we can learn, is ot so general a failure as was expected. The supply, however, is sufficiently short, to keep the prices, through the season, above the pri-ces of former years. They are now selling, we understand, in our market, at the unprece-

The World's Convention has "Re-

solved that that human race are born without their knowledge or consent." AMERICAN HEMP is now exported to Scot not before been acknowledged:

land, where it is used instead of flax in the manufacture of certain kinds of goods, and where a new process has been discovered for softening the article prior to its being spun. Very fine and white goods are made of it, as well as bonnets and paper. Sch Meridian, Stoddard, of and from

Hallowell for Edgartown, with ashes and provisions, struck on Tuckernuck Shoal, night of 15th inst., bilged, drifted over, anchored, and sunk, leaving nothing but head of masts ou of water, from where the crew were taken after remaining eight or ten hours, two o Nantucket, by sloop Laura, Captain Smith. In Mexico, it is said, there are three

thousand five hundred secular clergy, one thousand seven hundred monks and two thous and nuns, owning property valued at one hundred million dollars.

At the Cattle Show, connected with the

Another of the sefferers by the Swal- Anti-Slavery Meeting at New LOW FOUND .- The remains of Mrs. Gilson, of Schenectady, one of the passengers lost in the steamboat Swallow, were discovered Thursday, as we learn from the Evening Journal, two miles below Athens, and though in state of decomposition, they were identified by drowning himself in the mill pend near by a watch with her name on it. The mone Monmonth Mills. He was about 35 years of she had with her was also found. The watch age, and has been married eight weeks. Mat- had stopped at ten minutes past eight, which

POTATOES .- A Nova Scotia paper says:-"The crop of potatoes is very great, except where planted too early. The partial failure of the crop in the United States, and the blight in part of New Brunswick, will afford markets for what surplus our farmers may have. Large prices, however, should not be

A Prince Edward Island paper says that the disease amongst the potatoes in that Island, is not quite so serious as it was anticipated

THE POTATOE TRADE. -It has been estimated that there was shipped from this port last season 19,620 barrels of white-blue-nose Potatoes, and that the quantities shipped direct from Calais, Robbinston, Perry, Lubec, and Pembroke, would make the number of A Jewish Synagogue is to be erected in barrels exported at rising 40,000. It is now supposed that the quantity to be sent to mar-ket will not exceed 5,000 barrels, as very few farmers in the neighborhood will have more than will answer for seed and their own consumption .- Eastport Sentinel.

The New York Sun declares the cost of the Navy for the twelve years past to be fifty-six millions of dollars.

A remarkable cave, once a refuge for the early Christians of Africa, as appears from inscriptions, has been discovered near Guelma. The Arabs never dared to enter lest they should be seized by its guardian angel.

The Steamship Great Britain will not make another trip to this country this year. return to England, she will be taken into dock, a false keel put to her, her power increased, and her propeller improved.

THE SMALL POX is prevailing to great extent in the upper part of the State of New York. The Batavia Times says that in the village of Alexander, eight cases occurred in one day. The inhabitants of the neighboring villages are preparing to fence up roads, to cut off all communication with the place.

We are happy to state that Mr. John B. Gough is better to-day than he was last week, when he had been seriously ill. With care and attention, and particularly quiet, his restoration to health is more encouraging than it has been. His physician is unwilling for him to see company at present .- Journal.

RAILROADS .- We have already alluded to the railroad mania which is now raging in Great Britain, and bids fair to swallow up all the floating capital, and something more. have now before us a copy of the London Times of the 3d inst., with its supplement, and containing six columns of advertisements, in

a new mode was practiced to evade the selling of liquor. Passengers were carried back and forth in an omnibus for six cents, and furnished with a drink gratis.

A man in Yarmouth has picked this season from a single rod of land, over two bushels of

cal establishments in Boston, and forty-five The experiment of cultivating crops by means of electricity, is a failure in all parts of

FLOUR.-The imports of Flour the last three days, as near as can be ascertained, are 27,615 barrels. Exports during the same time

Some appear to think that if a man on The Governor of Virginia has taken time ly has money, that as a natural consequence

Destructive Fire in Brunswick,

We regret to learn that a Fire broke out in Brunswick, in this county, yesterday, (Sunday) morning, at one o'clock, that did "Shame where is thy blush?"—The LEDG-considerable damage. An attentive friend at ER of this city advertises a human being for sale—"a boy named Isaac, about 13 years old,"!!—Phil. Freeman.

"Machine Cards.

B. has furnished the particulars,—from which we learn the fire was first discovered bursting from the barn of Mr. Stephen Harris, and prices. Also Sperm and Lard Oil suitable for wool. The official orders, as we read them, denote great ardor and enthusiasm. The disturbers, however, were gathering strength.—
They had surprised one small fort, and were

Conn.—There are but 500 persons in Ct. before engines could be brought into the field, the raging element had extended along the shed connecting the barn with the house, and destroyed, together with part of the furni-ture in the same. The fire next communica-TENN.—The Legislature of this State met at Nashville on Monday the 16th inst. Both Houses are Democratic, the Senate by 1 and of Capt. Joseph Badger, which, notwithstand-Five hundred and eighty-nine drunkards ment and citizens, was consumed with his ly removed.

The unoccupied dwelling house, (worth 800 to \$1000) owned by Mr. George Woodside, was destroyed by fire last week. The work of an incendiary .- Eastern Argus,

Receipts for the Standard.

d		Paid.	Vol.	No. or to	3
3	Chas. O. Libby,	\$3,50	5	52 Aug	. 94
	J. H. Dennison,	1,50	4	40 May	7 34
	Alfred Smith,	2,62	5	18 Nov	, 34
	George Watts,	1,50	6	3 Sept	. '4
	Joal Churchill,	1,50	5	52 Aug	. 4
1	L. Hunt,	2,00	5	22 "	24
	Rev. C. Freeman,	1,00	5	26 Feb	. 34
	Archibald Smith,	2,00	4	1 Aug	. 24
	J. A. Gouch,	1,50	5	52 . "	34
	N. G. Marston,	1,50		52 1	. 34
	Jabez Mitchell,	2,00	5	52 "	. 94
	Luther Crosby,	2,00	4	52 56	. 24
	The following pay	ments l	ave	been me	ide t

the printer for the Standard since May 5, and 04.00 5 26 Feb. 346

345

П	Eben. Moore,	\$4,00	0		ren.
	John Moore,	4,00	5	26	CELL
	O. Hooker,	4,00	5	1	Aug.
	Enoch Merrill,	1,50	5	34	Mar.
	William Joy,	75	5	8	Sept.
Н	James Dinsmore,	2,00	5	6.	6.6
1	Col. D. Baker,	1,50	5	34	May
	Ephraim Gammon,	2,00	4	13	Oct.
f	E. T. Fogg,	2,00	5	52	2. 88
f	Eliphalet Packard,	2,00	3	52	Aug.
t	John Hathorn,	1,00	5	40	June
5	James Marrs,	2,00	4	52	Aug.
f	Alexander Bates,	1,75	6	5	Sept.
0	Benjamin Hardy,	1,50	6	13	Oct.
	L. Robinson,	1,50	4	52	Aug.
	D. B. Robinson,	1,50	5	52	86
0	N. Conant,	1,50	6	3	et.
e	E. Robinson,	3,00	3	26	Feb.
-	David Sewall,	1,00	4	20	Dec.
9	A. Parlin,	2,00	4	52	Aug.
	W. W. Dinsmore,	1,50	5	52	16
e		1,50	4	40	June
9	Sanborn Dinsmore,	1,50	5	52	Aug.
0	City and a	1,50	6	- 15	Nov.
a		1,50	4	52	Aug.
-	Robert Atwood,	1,50	4	40	June
	I menden aventones	7			

Gloucester.

Pursuant to a vote of the "New Gloucester Liberty Association,35 a meeting of the friends of equal rights will be holden at the Town House, in this town, on Tuesday, Oct. 28th, commencing at ten o'clock A. M. and will ntinue through the day and evening. Speakers from abroad are expected to attend and will give interest to the meeting. Our friends in this vicinity and citizens of this place (and ladies too) are respectfully invited to attedd. Per order. AARON EVELETH, Sec'y

of the N. Gloucester Lib. Ass. New Gloucester, Oct. 6, 1845.

Letter from NICHOLAS D. FORT, Esq., OF ALBANY, N. Y.

efit I have derived induces me to write The benefit I have derived induces me to write to you for the service and good of others, if you will pleuse make it known. For the term of seven years I have been subject to a violent Dyspeptic derangement of the stomach and bowels, and consequently I was feeble, delicate, and debilitated. When in this miserable state f health I was seized with the influenza, attended with hoarseness and a hollow cough, and a severe pain in my right side and shoulder; fever set in and my torgue was furred up very much. My physician prescribed among many other kinds of treatment mercurial saliamong many other kinds of treatment mercurial sali-vation, but all without the least benefit. My cough be-came very severe and I expectorated tull half a pint a day of what my physician called consumptive pus. I now apprehended that my case was becoming despe-rate, a counsel of physicians was called, but all of no avail. By the recommendation of a friend I then made trial of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. The first two days I took it diluted but afterwards in full does can

trial of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. The first two days I took it diluted, but afterwards in full doses and in exact accordance with the directions. At once a great change was perceptible in all my symptoms which placed my system in a more composed and agreeable state. My cough and expectoration decreased, not stomach and howels resumed their proper action, my appetite immediately revived, my tongue became clean, all the functions were harmonized, my nerves became tranquit, my body was gradually restored to a state of tone and strength. At the present time I enjoy better health, have less torpor, and more activity of body and mind, and relief from former habitual dyspepsy, than I have experienced ever before. My cough and pains are gone and I am well. gone and I am well. For Mr. C. Brinckerhoff,
Proprietor Health Restorative.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, 16th inst., by Elder Philip Weaver, Mr. Noah Green to Miss Sarah Jane Rowe, both of mithfield.

Smithfield.
In this town, 19th inst., in the Baptist Meeting house, by Rev. S. Adlam, Mr. Theodore Faught of Sidney, to Miss Sarah Glitten of Vassalboro'.
In Leeds, 19th inst., by Rev. S. S. Leighton, Mr. s Lamb to Miss Eunice F. Lane.

Bemas Lamb to Miss Eunice F. Lane,
In Augusta, Hiram Kincaid to Louisa Cook; Wm.
N. Sonle of Boston, to Mary E. Norcross.
In Winslow, 14th inst., by Rev. C. Gardiner, Wm.
Mathews, Esq., Editor of the Yankee Blade, Gardiner,
to Elizabeth, daughter of A. Dingley, Esq., of W.
In Belgrade, 19th inst., Wm. Branch of Waterville,
to Empline Rows.

Emeline Rowe. In Litchfield, by Rev. Mr. Grant, Manuel D. Fraters to Ann M. Hutche, both of West Gardiner.
In Boston, George W. C. Washburn of Livermore,
to Diana P. Parmalee.

DEATHS.

In Greene, 13th inst. at the residence of his father Nathaniel L. Sawyer. Mr. S. was a graduate of Bowdoin College. He spent one year as Preceptor of

of Telegraph.—Jour. of Com.

California.—A scheme is said to be "being concocted" for segregating California from Mexico. Only let a few slaveholding scapegraces emigrate thither for their country's good, and the sympathy of Southern chivalry for the sympathy

orer. He drowned himself in a pond near which he In Raisin, Michigan, Sept. 14, Joseph Lovejoy, 58, formerly of Sidney.

At sea, 10th inst., of Consumption, on board Brig

Carleton, on her passage from Savannah to Boston, Franklin Call, 1st officer, of Dresden, Me., 37.

In this town, on the 7th inst. of typhus fever, Wm. G. Patridge, aged 16 years and 5 months.

Cut off suddenly, in the very dawn of life, this amia-There are seventy book stores and periodible and enterprising young man, whose future pospects had awakened the most pleasing anticipations of his friends, has left the circle in which he moved, deeply deplore his loss. With calmness he met the mes

when informed of the fatal symptoms of his disease, that he was willing to bow to the will of the Lord. "So fades the lovely blooming flower."

Cloak and Dress Goods great variety at extremely LOW PRICES, just F. LIFORD & COS.

Carpets.

LYFORD & CO. have now on hand as good in the state, and will be sold as low.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine. Sept. 15, 1845.

Dry Goods. LYFORD & CO. have just opened an

R. ally extensive assortment of seasonable DRY GOODS, comprising every article in the line, which will be offered at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. The public have our sincere regards for past favors which shall be duly reciprocated by us by giving GOOD BAR-GAINS in future. Hallowell, Sept. 16, 1845.

S. PAGE & CO.. No. 2 Kennebec Row, Hallowell. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Annatto	Neatsfoot Oil
Antimony Target De Die	Nie Wood
Aqua Ammonia	Nutgalls
Do. Fortis	Oil Vitriol
Banca Tin	Oil Soap
Bar Tin	Olive Oil
Bar Tin Barwood	Olive Oil Oxalic Acid
Bichromate Potash	Peach Wood
Bleaching Salts	Pearlash
Blue Vitriol	Persian Berries
Brazil Wood	Potash
Roll Brimstone	Prussiate Potash, English
Camwood	
Camwood Castile Soap Cord, Cleaners	Press Plates Press Papers
Card Cleaners	Pyroliginous Acid
Cochineal	Quer-Citron Bark
Comb Plate	The state of the s
	Red Wood
Copperas Cortos	Red Sanders
Cream Tartar Cudbear	Safflower
The second secon	Sal Amoriae
Emery Ext. Logwood	Saud Paper
Fuller's Earth	Sal Soda
Fustic	Sapan Wood
Glue	Sperm Oil, Winter
Carlo Tile	Do. do. Spring
Grain Tin Green Ebony	Starch
Green Ebony Gum Senegal	Soda Soap
Gum Arabic	Spirits Ammonia
Hache Wood	Sumac
Hypernic do	Sugar Lead, white
Harness Twine	Do. do. Brown
	Tartaric Acid
Indigo Isinglass	\$44 1 93 - 1
Isinglass Lard Oil	Do. American
Lac Dye	Tenter Houks
Lac Leather	Tumeric
Lac Leatner	Verdigris

246 Lac Leann.
246 Logwood Woad
246 Madder Woad
245 Machine Cards Yellow Soap
246 All of which will be sold at very low prices to manu-BROAD CLOTHS and CASSIMERES now opening and for sale at GREAT BARGAINS, at at the Hallowell Dry Goods Store by
F. LYFORD & CO.

Zephyr Worsteds. JUST received a fresh supply of WORSTED-Patterns, Cambrick, Worsted Needles, Knitting Pins orsted Needles, Knitting Pins, F. LYFORD & CO'S. 1

Sarsaparill'a.. RELLEY & CO.'S Highly Concentrated Lauractof

SARSAPARILLA, got up under the supervision of the Medical Bro-

fession, from whom it receives a most ex tensive put-onage, and is confessedly superior to any p. "eparation of the name in the United States."

This SARSAPARILLA, which was first use d in the

of the name in the United States.

This SARSAPARILLA, which was first use d in the private practice of Physicians, has so effectually won, its way to the popular regard of the Profession, black the most distinguished Practitioners express unbounded the most distinguished Practitioners express unbounded to onfidence in its power, and wherever it is known it is extelled for its extraordinary virtues.

DISEASES, for which this Medicina is a positive cure, are SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS; DYSPEPSIA; CANKER in the STOMACH and BOWELS; IMPURITIES of the BLOOD; DEBILITY of the SYSTEM; ERUPTIONS on the FACE; MERCURIAL DISEASES; HUMORS; Chronic CONSTITUTIONAL COMPLAINTS; RING WORM; and RHEUMATISM. It is, for all these truly afflictive and dangerous maladies, an unrivalled, matchless curative. It takes the place of all other Sarsaparillas and Bitters.

This Medicine is prepared of the very best materials and in the most faithful manner, as can be shown by the certificates of numerous Physicians, as well as the testimonials of persons, on whom important cases have been performed, but to publish these certificates would

been performed, but to publish these certificates would greatly increase the price of the medicine.

Citizens, and the public generally, are requested to make trial of this medicine, which has produced such miraculous effects in other places. make trial of this meaning miraculous effects in other places.

Sold in HALLOWELL by

SAMUEL ADAMS.

This Sarsaparilla is manufactured exclusively by us is sold Wholesale and Retail at our Drug Establishment, and by our duly authorized agents throughout the country. Remember that no other is genuine, country. 35 Remember that no other JOS. L. KELLEY & Co.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, No. 108 Middle st. nearly opposite the Casco House, PORTLAND, ME.

NOTICE.

A SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having been duly authorized for that purpose by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, will offer for sale, and will sell at private sale, at the office of S. & J. MAY in Winthrop, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of Nowithrop, on Schredey, the twenty-second day of November hext, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, the FARM owned by WALTER HAINS, late of said Winthrop, deceased, and occupied by him at the time of his death, and lying in said Winthrop, consisting of a commodious and well finished Dwelling House, two good Barns, and other necessary and convenient buildings, and about 200 acres of good land.

Said Farm, subject to the widow's dower, will be added to the said participation of the sa

sold entire, or in lots to suit purchasers, as shall be deemed most for the interest of the minor children of said Walter Hainst and such terms of credit will be given for the purchase money, not exceeding four years, as may be desired; but good security, with annual interest, will be in all cases of sale required. Much of said land is well wooded, and persons wishing to obtain a wood lot will do well to call and examine it before the

Apply to the subscriber or to JOHN MAY Esq. for in-ormation conterning said premises. SETH MAY. Winthrop, Oct. 13, 1845.

Sale of Right in Equity.

KENNEBEC ss., Sept. 26, 1845. TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public Auction at the Inn of E. S. Crowell in China, on Saturday, the 29th day of October, 1845, at two o'clock P. M., all the right in equity that Albert H. Irvin has of redeeming the lot of land on which he now lives, with the buildings thereon standing, 2wc4s10 J. D. ESTES, Constable of China.

Sand's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System, viz:

THE ancients believed that animal life exists in the blood. It is at least certain that upon the PURITY of that fluid health depends. If the skin and the hands are in an innatural state, as in Scrofula, Leprosy, Schirrus Swellings and all ulcerous diseases, it is evident that the vessels which ramify over the surface of the body be charged with diseased blood; and if so, the whole volume of blood, venous and arterial, is involved. that the vessels which rainly over the surface of the body be charged with diseased blood: and if so, the whole volume of blood, venous and arterial, is impure. Before a core can be effected there must be a purification of the vital stream. This is easy. Sand's Sarsaparilla acts directly on the blood in the very process of its formation, and will soon restore the circulation to a healthy state by eradicating the elements of disease at the fountain head. Such is the modus operand? of this preparation: and experience, by the mouths of thousands of witnesses adds its guarantee to the phearetical con-

preparation: and experience, by the mouths of budgates of witnesses, adds its guarantee to the theoretical conclusions of reason and common sense.

The following statement is from a gentleman who is on of the first druggists in the city of Providence, and from his extensive knowledge of medicines of every kind, and his experience of the effects of Sand's Sarsaparilla, his opinion, is one of peculiar value to the af-

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA .- I speak experimentally when I say that this medicine is far more effectual in the cure of chronic or acute rheumatism than any other preparation I have ever tested. Having endured extreme suffering at times within the last five years from repeated attacks of inflammatory or acute Rheumatism, I have recently used Sand's Sarsaparilla with the happiest success—my health is now better than it has been for man recently due to said a salasipar with the applicative cess—my health is now better than it has been for many months past, my appetite is good, and my strength is rapidly returning. I attribute this healthful change entirely to the use of this potent medicine. Feeling a deep sympathy with those who are afflicted with this most tormenting and painful complaint, I cannot refrain from earnestly recommending to such the use of this valuable specific. Having the most entire confidence in the medicine and skill of Dr. Sands. I was induced thereby to try the effects of their Sarsaparilla, and I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of may others commendatory of its invaluable properties, unknown to and unsolicited by the Messrs. Sands.

CHARLES DYER, Jr.

Druggist and Apothecary,

Druggist and Apothecary,
40 and 42 Westmirster street, Providence, R. 1.
Feb. 15, 1845.

Feb. 15, 1845.

S. Orleans, Mass, Nov. 26, 1844.

Messers, Sands—With feelings of the most hvely gratified I wish to express to you, and through you to the world, an account of unexperted and almost despaired of recovery. by the use of your Sarsaparilla. For the past ten years I was afflicted with the liver complaint, dyspepsia, and disease of the spine, and have suffered beyond the power of lauguage to describe.—Physicians prescribed in vain, and the remedies used seemed only to increase my sufferings. In 1843 I was attacked with enyspelas, which reduced me very low—as—it passed off, ulcers of the most painful description came out on my face and neck; I lost the entire use of my limbs, and there was literally no rest for me by night or by day. In this tried situation I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and what it had done for others similarly afflicted with myself. I purchased one bottle, and found immediate relief by its use. I then used five more and was entirely relieved. My feelings are such as I cannot describe. I strarely know myself—so great the change. I am like a new creature. This much I feel it a privilege to testify to My present health is due under God to your unstrumentality, and may the same Providence that directed me to your aid make you the happy instrument of blessing others as diseased and despairing as I was.

Your very grateful friend,

ESTHER F. PEARCE,

(wife of Uriah L. PEARCE).

Commonwealth of Mass. Barnstable, ss. Nov. 27, 1844

We certify that the foregoing is the statement of Mrs. Pearce, and we are confident that every word is true.

John Keinsterk, Justice of the Peace.

Samuel Eldridge, Justice of the Peace.

Samuel Eldridge, Justice of the Gospel.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of the proprietors and their agents gratis. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton st., N.Y. Sold also by B. PAGE & Co. Hallowell: J. E. Ladd Augusta: C. P. Branch Gardiner, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price, 31 per hottle, six bottles for \$5.

The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sand's Sarsaparilla that has been and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject—therefore ask for Sand's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

CROCKERY WARE. ASSORTED CRATES FOR COUNTRY TRADE, Constantly on hand and far sale by

R. G. LINCOLN, Hallowell. MAIRBANK'S PATENT PLATFORM, and Counter Scales, for sale at Boston prices, by July 3, 1845 43 R. G. LINCOLN.

Painted Pails:

55 DOZ. PAINTED PAILS manufactured out of good pine timber (not slabs) a better article much than the weatern pail. Just received and for sale by the doz. at Boston prices by R. G. LINCOLN.

Hallowell June 17, 1845. s46c40

PURE bleached Sperm and bleached Whale OIL for sale by 44 T. MODERS.

Arouse from slamber, hear the frantic wail, The sighs of slaves, who till their tyrant's soil; What can thy boast of freedom e'er avail, While then extortest unrequited toil?

Think thy transgressions are of crimson dye, And will the Saviour be thy ramon still? Thy hope is vain for mercy from his eye, Except thou turn and his commands fulfill.

Long hast thou strove, thy galling clining to bind, Closer and stronger on the trembling slave, Long have thy base transgressions cursed mankind? And canst thou hope that mercy yet will save? Dost thou not tremble lest thy fate is sealed,

To be as Sodom's was in ages past? Say, has not warning after warning pealed? Thou hast not harkened, soon will come the last. Ah! fiery clouds are threatening o'er thee now,

Which cause thy righteons few to mourn and weep A frown buth soutled on the Almighty's brow, Nor will his hely rengeance o'er thee sleep.

Soon must it wake! yet still thy rightcour few, He will preserve, and shield them by his power, He will not harm the humble, just and true, But will austain them in each trying hour.

Yes it must wake, except before his throne Thou humbly bow, surrendering up thy will; Except thou as in dust and asher mourn, And pray for mercy and compassion still.

Then haply will thy ever gracious God, His vengeunce turn from off thy guilty head; In tender love withdraw his chastening rod, And give thee rest, through Him for us who bled. ABIGAIL.

China, 3d month, 1845.

Miscellany.

A MOB ON BOARD THE CAMBRIA.

Frederick Douglass, the relebrated fugitive from slavery, and anti-slavery lecturer, with the Cambria, on her last trip to England .sengers upon the subject of American Shaveamong the pro-slavery Americans on board that it was difficult to extenguish.

the Boston Times, saying that "if there had been a Southener on board, his [Douglass'] carcass, would have been food for sharks! "Yes, they actually got up a mos-a real American, republican, democratic, Christian

phrase goes, the conduct of the mobocractic Americans on board the Cambria almost made and our facilities for acquiring them, will and disgraceful, as well as wicked exhibition of depravity, I ever witnessed, North or South; and the actors in it showed themselves the noble Lovejoy.

The facts connected with, and the circum

experienced in reducing any language to wrisions. The doctor and the lawyer, the solder and the sailor, were there. The scheming Connecticut wooden clock maker, the large, surly, New York liou-tamer, the solemn Roman Catholic bishop, and the Orthodox Quaker were there. A minister of the Free Educators of the young, parents, statesmen, stavery singing and pro-slavery grambling; - Join with 0s, and the success of the and at the same time that Gov. Hammond's speech writing and speech printing are Letters were being read, my Narrative was FORM IS CERTAIN. helog circulated.

sprang up quito a desire, on the part of a qualified so teach, have in several instance number on board, to have me lecture to them endeavored to form classes, and by their en on slavery. I was first requested to do so by tire unfiness to explain the art and give in one of the passengers, who had become quite structions in it, have caused wrong impreinterested. I, of course, declined, well know sions to go abroad and prejudiced the mine ing that that was a privilege which the Capt. of many against it. In order, therefore, close had a right to give, and intimated as prevent, as far as possible, the attempts much to the friend who invited me. I told ignorant and becompetent persons to test him I should not feel at liberty to lecture, un- Phonography, which tend to bring it into dis

general excitement. Some swore I should premaions which result from an imperfect exhibition of the art.

While, therefore, they do not assume to taking advantage of this silence, now intro-duced me, and expressed the hope that the andience would hear the with attention. I then commenced speaking; and, ofter expres-

The colored man, in our country, was treated and, assisted by men of science in different stuffs and to prove the innocence of her imprisoned throw him overboard!

parties-those in favor of my speaking and those against me. A noble-spirited Irish gentleman assured the man who proposed to throw me overboard, that two could play at that game, and that, in the end, he might be thrown overboard himself. The clamor went on, waxing hotter and hotter, vill it was quite impossible for me to proceed. I was stopped, but the cause went on. Anti-slavery was uppermost, and the mob was nover of more service to the cause against which it was directed. The clamor went on long after I censed speaking, and was only silenced by the Captain, who told the mobocrats if they did not cease their clamor, he would have them put in irons; and he actually sent for the irons, and doubtless would have made use of them, had not the rioters become orderly.

Such is but a faint outline of an AMERI-CAN MOB ON BOARD OF A BRITISH STEAM PACKET.

Yours, to the end of the race. FREDERICK DOUGLASS."

PHONOGRAPHY ... TO THE PUBLIC.

The Executive Council of the American Phonographic Society, desiring to extend a knowledge of the objects of the society, and to interest the Amercan people in this reform in which they are engaged, take this method of publishing the preumble and a few of the leading articles of their amended constitution, and the list of officers of their society. A sothe Hutchinsons, was a passenger on board ciety with a similar object has existed more than three years in Great Britain, and has On the last evening previous to the arrival of been found a most efficient instrument in prothe vessel, a desire was expressed to the pagating a knowledge of phonography, and Cantain that Douglass should address the pas- interesting the public in this important branch of educational reform. It is a matter, which ry. Douglass was accordingly requested, and is now susceptible of the cleurest demonstrahe gave an address which excited a flame tion, that one entire third of that time, labor and money, expended upon the instruction of the young by the existing modes of education Douglass gives the following account of the may, by a slight change in the method of matter in a letter which was published in the writing, printing, and spelling words, such as last number of the Boston Liberator. This is dictated by common sense, and approved account is very different from that of the vile by grouine science, be saved to the public, or pimp of slavery who wrote from London to devoted to the farther development of the youthful mind-that every book in the lauguage, including the Bible, the palladium of our national prosperity and the assurance of a better life, may be cheapened by one fourth of its present cost—that the book-keeper, the mob, and that, too, on the deck of a British letter-writer, the lawyer, the clergyman, at d steamer, and in sight of the beautiful high the author, may all be spared four-fifths or lands of Dungarvan! I declare, it is enough five-sixths of the manual drudgery to which to make a slave ashamed of the country that they are now condemned, and in fine, that enslaved him, to think of it. Without the our knowledge of music elecution, of the exslightest pretensions to patriotism, us the act etymology of words, of the correct pronunciation of our own and foreign languages, me ashamed to say I had run away from such greatly improved by the change, and that a a country. It was decidedly the most during uniform method of representing sounds will

ere long prevail throughout the world. In the language of our English condiutors. "the end we have in view should be strictly to be as hard in heart, as venomous in spirit, kept in mind, to inspire us, and to render all and as bloody in design, as the infuriated men, opposition unavailing. It is to open the deaf who bathed their hands in the warm blood of ears of ignorance to the voice of knowledge; to clear the road of learning of the briars and Mass., Office, 92 State street, Boston. On thorns which at present beset it; to multiply stances leading to, this most disgraceful trans-nction, I will now give, with some minuteness, though I may border, at times, a little on the though I may border, at times, a little on the to make writing and reading as easy as speak ing and hearing, not merely to the few with In the first place, our passengers were made in the speaker's voice, but to many whom up of nearly all sorts of people, from differ- that voice would otherwise never have ent countries, of the most opposite modes of thinking on all subject. We had nearly all sorts of parties in morals, religion, and poliguage need now be unwritten, no difficulty tics, as well as trades, callings, and profes- experienced in reducing any language to wri-

Church of Scotland, and a minister of the missionaries, advancers of civilization and and the wandering Jew, the Whig and the and feel how much the present mistaken sys-Democrat, the white and the black-were tem of spelling and writing has opposed your there. There was the dark-visaged Spaniard, atmost efforts; you can appreciate the instru-and the light-visaged Englishman, the man ment we place in your hands. It is not simslaveholders from Guorgia. We had anti- assistance which we now confidently request.

Complaints have already been made, by th In the midst of the debate going on, there friends of phonography, that persons, no less the Captain should personally invite me repute and abuse the public confidence, th council has adopted the method of granting Things went on as usual till between five certificates, upon examination, or satisfactory and six o'clock in the afternoon of Wednes- testimonials, to such persons as may apply, day, when I received an invitation from the and who, in their opinion, are qualified to Capture to deliver an address upon the saloon give instruction. They have no other object deck. I signified my willingness to do so, in taking this course, than to promote the adand be at once ordered the bell to be rung and vancement of the writing and printing reforthe meeting cried. This was the signal for a mation, and to guard against the injurious im-

tempted it. At the hour appointed, I went upon the salom deck, where I was expected to speak. There was much noise going on among the passengers, evidently intended to necessarily incompetent to their task, but they make it impossible for me to proceed. At do give their assurance that those who are length, over their assurance that those who are length, our Hutchinson friends broke forth in so provided shall, so far as they are able to one of their unrivalled songs, which, like the ascertain them, possess the requisits qualifiangel of old, closed the lious' mouths, so that, for a time, silones provailed. The Captain fraud, they will feel authorized to call the pub-

PREAMBLE.

Whereas, the extreme irregularity and conhad brought us safely across the sea, I procould to portray the condition of my brethren fusion which provail in the orthography of cotton, tohacco and sugar exported was only som, she made known her request. The in boards. I had not dittered five words, when the English languages, (and of the languages \$1,903,313.) Notwithstanding this, we think Governor said that he must have some reason in bonds. I had not attered ave words, when the English language, (and of the languages and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages) and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages) and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages) and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages) and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages) and landing this, we think the English language, (and of the languages) and landing this, we think the English language, (and that he must have some reason for the languages) and landing this, we think the English language, (and that he must have some reason for the languages) and landing the part of the English language, (and that he must have some reason for the languages) and landing the part of the English language, (and that he must have some reason for

The colored man, in our country, was treated and, assisted by men of science in different manufactured goods, had constituted two-brother. as a boing without rights. "I hat's a lie!" countries, is now successfully engaged in conthirds of the exports to these American anid Hazzard. I then told the audience that structing a universal alphabet for the uniform States, the policy would have been different. as almost every thing I said was pronounced representation of all languages; and, whereas, lies, I would endeavor to substantiate them these improvements in writing and printing some idea of the injury we may sustain from tunity allowed, to accomplish what was by reading a few extracts from slave laws. - promise to be of great advantage to mankind; The slaveocrats, finding they were now to be by saving the vast amount of time, labor, and forty to fifty millions of dollars would be exfully exposed, rushed up about me, with money, now wasted in acquing the very rudi- posed to the depredations of privateers of all hands clenched, and swore I should not speak. ments and keys of knowledge-reading, writ-They were ashumed to have American laws ing, and spelling; by abridging the manual mission of Mexico." read before an English audience. Silence labor of writing five-sixths or more; by conwas restored by the interference of the Capt. tributing to establish an undeviating standard who took a noble stand in regard to my speak- for the spelling and pronouncing of words. ing. He said he had tried to please all his thus perfecting and giving unity to language passengers and a part of them had expressed by rendering easy the arts of reading and to him a desire to hear me lecture to them, writing, and thus tending to universalize eduand in obedience to their wishes he had in- cation; by elevating the intelligence and morvited me to speak; and those who did not ality of the people; by advancing the cause wish to hear, might go to some other part of of religion, of science, of industry, and of arra the ship. He then turned, and requested me and floutly, by promoting a free intercourse to proceed. I again commenced, but was among the nations of the earth, which will again interrupted-more violently than be- knit them more closely in the bonds of pence One slaveholder from Cuba shook his and goodwill; therefore, we feel that a weighfist in my face, and said, "O, I wish I had you ty and imperious duty devotes upon us to do in Cubs!" "Ah!" said another, "I wish I had all in our power to aid an object so important him in Savannah! We whould use him up!" as the reform herein proposed, and believing Suid another, "I will be one of a number to that associated and combined efforts will effectually accomplish this object, we have We were now fully divided into two distinct formed, and do form ourselves into a society, under the government of the following

CONSTITUTION:

Art. 1. This Society shall be called the American Phonographic Society.

OBJECTS.

Art. 2. The general object of this society shall be, to carry forward and complete the writing, and printing reformation, by such means as may be in its power; and especially by awakening the public attention to the immense importance of the subject-by fumishing incilities for correspondence among Phonographers, by countenancing and encouraging competent teachers of Phonography and Phonotypy; by guarding the public from the impositions of incompetent and ignorant pretenders-and by advising and hastening the introduction of these arts into our colleges, academies, schools, and seminaries of educa-

MEMBERSHIP.

Art. 3. Any person may become a member of this society, without fee, who can write Phonography legibly, by sending his application, post paid, to the president of the society, or to the secretary of the executive council, written in Phonographic characters, accompanied by his or her full name and address, both in Phonography and the common hand, and by a statement whether he or she is over or under sixteen years of age.

MEETINGS.

Art. 4. The annual meetings of the Sociey shall be held in the city of Boston, on the last Wemesilay of May,

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

President .- S. P. Andrews, Esq., 330 Washington street, Boston.

Vice Presidents .- Rev. E. N. Kirk, Montgomery Place, Boston; Rev. S. L. Pomroy, Bangor, Maine; John Neal, Esq., Portland; P. H. Sweetser, Master, Harvard School, Rockwell, principal Winsted Academy, Ct.; Rev. E. Leigh, principal of Young Ladies' High School, Bristol, R. I.; Isauc F. Shephard, master Otis School, Boston, Mass.; F. Crafts, master Hawes School, South Boston; A. Marshall, Eatonton, Georgia; Rev. S. Nash, East Haddam, Ct.; Anson J. Carter, Quincy, Illinois.

Executive Council.-Hon. J. H. Wright, Boston; Wm. H. Willson, do; Dr. J. Flagg, do; Wm. Lloyd Garrison, do; Flagg, W. Stone, do; Augustus F. Boyle,do; O. Marhanel, do; Mrs. Mary A. Andrews, du; Miss Levina Buoncore, teacher, do; Miss Electa N. Lincoln, teacher, Normal School, Newton, Mass.; Mrs. J. A. Davis, teacher,

Boston Mass.; Miss S. W. Tabor, teacher, Roxbury, Mass. Secretary .- H. H. Lincoln, Brimmer School, Boston, Mass.
Treasurer.-J. N. Barbour, Cambridgeport,

of the executive committee. S. P. ANDREWS, President. H. H. Lincoln, Secretary.

Note .- Phonographers, of all ages, who wish to be enroled as members of the society, are requested to send in their names and address immediately. A full list of the members and officers, together with a complete copy of the constitution, will then be published, and furnished to each member—and they will be supplied with Phonographic documents from time to time. Tenchers are requested to obtain lists of the phonographers in their neighborhoods, and forward them to the address of the president of the society, Phonographic Institution, 339 Washington street, Boston.

ferent Nations.

A late Cincinnati Herald contains a table, compiled from the National Intelligencer, showing the amount of the commerce of the from Montreal, and the man from Mexico.—
ply your interest, it is your duty—and we United States with the nations of America, for the year ending June 30, 1844—as fol-

	10178:			
E		Exporte to	Imports from	Total.
-	Texas,	\$297,548	678,551	955,099
	Mexico,	1,794.883	2,387,002	4,181,835
0	Cen. R. of Am.	150,276	228,408	373,674
16	New Grenada,	128,606	189,616	318,222
18	Venezuela,	527,472	1,485,479	1,962,951
	Brazil,	2,818,252	6,883,806	9,702,058
14	Cisplatine Rep.,	462,176	144,763	606,939
-	Argentine Rep.,	504,289	1,421,192	1,925,481
3-	Chilly.	1,105,221	750,370	1,855,591
ls	Peru.	16,807	184,424	201,231
0	British W. Indies	4,186,046	687,906	4,823,952
16	14 Am. Colonies	, 5,667,311	1,165,715	6,832,026
h	Cuba,	5,238,595	9,930,421	15,169,016
40 m	Huyti,	1,128,356	1,441,244	2,509,600
10	Was be	92 655 728	97 899 897	51.779.685

countries, except the British American Colonies, the British West Indies, and the Cisplatine Republic, what is called the balance of ricted, and sent to the prison at Sing Sing. trade is overwhelmingly against us; and yet, every hody is aware that our commerce with of her brother, and resolved to secure his dethese countries is exceedingly profitable.— liverance from prison. She was saly a ser-From Brazil and Cuba we import nearly nine vant girl, and her scanty purse was barely millions more than we export to them. On sufficient to defray her expenses through the the other hand to the British West Indies and British American Colonies we export eight New York, she learned that the only way to British American Colonies we export eight millions more than we import from them.— get her brother out of prison was by pardon Our heaviest commerce, it is seen, is carried from the Governor of the State, and he was on first with Cuba, then Brazil, then the Britant Albany. She had no means to employ ish possessions, then Mexico, then Hayti. greatly extend our trade, were it not for the her own way to the feet of the Governor, extreme folly of the slaveholders, who will she went to service in the city, and worked not permit the Government to recognize Hay-

of this commerce, it is "perceived that these that of having a brother in the State Prison. 290 de Comaries furnish the great market for free She inquired the way to the Governor's house, 200 de Hacke labor products.—Of the whole amount of experiment an audience, and then with all the 100 de Hypers ports, \$20,892,682, the total value of the rice, cloquence of love so long pent in her own bo-

"The foregoing table will enable us to form a war with Mexico. A commerce worth from the great end of her life. And what will not nations, sailing under the flag and in the com-

The Family.

BY WILLIAM C. LODGE.

Let's join in a song, That the sweet-scented zephyrs May wait it along; O'er the hill and the valley, The river and plam, Till it echoes from forest

To the Lord of the Harvest

Our song we will sing; And this be the incease,

The boe-haunted valley, And meadow are sti And the rash of the sickle Has ceased on the hill; The voice of the mower Salutes not the morn.

Are tuning their voices
In accents of love;
And the clear sunny streamlet Bursts forth in a song, Through the green mossy borders It wanders along.

The scent of the flowers, Inviteth from toil, To a tuneful thanksgiving, For gifts of the soil.

WHAT IS MOST BEAUTIFUL?

Is it the vast and mighty sun, revolving in mmensity and giving light and heat to unnumbered worlds around it? Or, in the night, and the landscape is adorned with a Charlestown, Mass; Cyrus Pierce, Principal, insects awake and bask in its rays; when the State Normal School, Newton, Mass.; H. E. birds start from their slumbers, and fill the groves with their melody; when the flocks and herds express their joy in harsher accla-mations; when man goeth forth to his labor, and the hills rejoice on every side."

Is it this? Or the moon, pale empress of the night, as she moves, amid the music of the heavenly spheres, along her shining path lakes and rivers, opening a prospect wide as the eye can reach, which would otherwise be Or is it in the mild gentle stars, as, one by

those who are working worsted, it is worth mentioning; it is the canvass, with the patone, they light up their brilliant lamps on high, and gaze with unnumbered eyes of love, like erent colors, in straight lines from hole to hole, sentinels, over a sleeping world, where, perthus giving the worker the exact shade re chance, some lone watcher of earth, with beaven-directed eye, marks their glorious beauty and exclaims' "What is man that thou art mindful of him, or the son of mun that thou

Is it the mighty heaving ocean, when its hand, all bought at a given price, has only to the mighty heaving ocean, when its ain billows madly lash the shore, and the worsted over and over the thread which path. toss the foundering ship upon its bosom, till the timbers part and she sinks far down to co- has been drawn into the canvass, without beral beds, and caverns dark; or when, like a ing obliged, as in the old manner, to count

le it the tornado, the hurricane, the sweeping avalanche, or the atorm-spirit striding over the ruins of forests, towns and cities; in some worn, moss-covered piles; in lofty mountains, sculptured marble, the breath of fame,

Or woman's voice and love-lit eye? Are these the most beautiful? If so, who would have marked their heauty, and of what value Kennebec and Boston Steam Navigation. would earth's varied hues and tints have been had noble and godlike mind never been crea-Church of England—the established Christian knowledge! to you we appeal. You know Commerce of the United States with dif- ted? Surely it cannot be in these that the SAFEAND, highest beauty dwells, but in the ever-active, never-dying soul; the vital principle within, that mught can ever crush; the ethereal spurk struck from heavenly mould, that is destined to live on, after all these have perished; after worlds upon worlds have been blotted from existence; and system upon system has van-ished away. Lowell Offering. J. L. B.

STORY OF A SISTER'S LOVE.

A few days ago I was at the State Prison at Sing Sing, where I heard the facts I am about to relate. They furnish as touching an instance of devotion as I have lately met, and they show us that in the humblest walks, even Bout to con in the atmosphere of vice and crime, there may flourish some of the purest passions, that ought to win our charities and make us respect the poor.

A young man in Nova Scotia came to the ity of Now York and fell among thickes.— The Herald remarks that with all these He became the companion of criminals, per-ountries, except the British American Colo-baps a criminal himself. Certainly he was arrested on a charge of crime, was tried, con-

With the last mentioned power we could nor even the little that was necessary to pay ti, or send thither representatives of our in- to defray her expenses to Albany, and was soon there, a stranger, a young, unprotected By a reference to tables showing the nature woman, with no other recommendation than 800 de

She returned to New York, and finding a place, again resumed her domestic service, and indefatigably labored, as time and opporperseverance and love achieve! Hopeless as the attempt might appear, she found the men who composed the jury that convicted her brother, and obtained the names of every one of them to a petition setting forth mitigating circumstances in his case, and asking the in-

terposition of executive clemency in his be-

the intensity of her purpose, and the ardent

strength of her affection. But he still hesitated.

brother. I shall never leave you until you do

I shall stay just here and pray for ever, and if

you wish me to go away you must pardon

him, and I will bless you, and God will bless

you the longest day you live." Her prayers

and tears so far prevailed as to extort a prom-

into the case, and if they were satisfactory he

would transmit the pardon by a certain day

which he named, through the mail, to the

prison at Sing Sing.
Once more the noble hearted girl returns to

her work, and waits for the slow weeks to

weat away. But they flew faster when she

thought that the time of her brother's liberty

On the very day which the Governor had

named, the constant sister made her appear

ance at the door of the prison at Sing Sing,

and informs the keeper that she had come for

her brother, who on that day was to be par-

doned by the Governor. She was told that

no pardon had been received. Her heart sank within her. Was she, after all, to be disappointed? "But the Governor said he

would send it by the post, and it would be here to-day. He will keep his promise, I

know he will." The keeper was struck with

her appearance and deeply interested in her

manner. He told her to come in and he would send to the post office. While the messenger

was gone, she walked the room in great agi-

tation, trembling between hope and fear, and

when the word was brought that there was no

pardon, she protested that it would come, and

The kind-hearted keeper took her to his

house and permitted her to stay there waiting

the arrival of the Governor's letter. The next

I dwell with peculiar interest upon this in-

circles of humanity, for examples of pure and

constant love. It tells me the poor and neg-

Worsted Work.

writing from New York, states that the shop-

keepers have a new article, which, as it is

cheap, and will save much time and labor to

tern drawn on it with the worsted of the diff-

quired; the yarn, with the pattern, in sufficient

quantity, is furnished of each kind, to com-

plete the work. The fair laborer baving this

ground-work laid down, and the materials at

NEW BOAT.

KENNEBEC,

FARE, \$1,00-MEALS EXTRA.

The Kennebec was built expressly for the route between Kennebec and Boston of the best materials and

workmanship.

The proprietors of the Kennebec think they hazard

nothing in saying she is the best Boat ever on the Eust-ern waters, either for safety or accommodations.

Good stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the

Boat to convey passengers to almost any town desired.
HOWARD & PAGE, Agents, Hallowell.
GEORGE STONE,
I. D. GARDNER,
Hallowell, June 24, 1845.

47

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has

been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of JOSEPH A. METCALF late of Win-

throp in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law

directs: All persons, therefore, having demands ognisel the Estate of said decessed are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate

are requested to make immediate payment to CHARLES A. METCALF,

White Lead.

1 0,000 lbs. White Lead of the following qualities viz: Ground in Oil Pure—Extra—No. 1—Di Pure—Extra. For sale by S. PAGE & Co. Hallowell, May 6, 1845.

Dye Woods & Drugs.

| Row | 500 blue St. D. Logwood | 8,000 do Blue Vitrial | 300 do Campaschy do | 8,000 do Oil Vitrial | 300 do Campaschy do | 2,000 do Maddet | 300 do Catha Fautla | 1,000 do Red Tartar | 200 do Redwood | 1,000 do Mariatic Acid | 100 do Hypernic | 50 do Panch Wical | 3,000 do Grain Tin | 3,000 do Grain

PAGE & CO offer for sale at No. 2 Kennebac

3,000 do Glue

600 do Bengal and Ma-nilla Indigo

Winthrop, August 4, 1845.

Hypernic Prach Wood

3000 lbs Alam 10.000 do Copparas

COMMODIOUS

STEAMER

shades of the picture.

THE NEW.

A correspondent of the Boston Courier,

ter's sacrifice and love.

she should not leave the prison until it did.

toil and suffering.

This was to be the reward of her

"Why," said she, "you must pardon my

From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier. SONG OF THE HARVEST HOME.

Our Harvest is ended-And mountain again.

Together we bring.
For the blessings of sunstine,
Of dew and of rain;
The flowery pasture,
And fields of bright grain.

For the harvest is gathered; And stric in the baro. The gay feathered warblers Of orchard and grove,

And the breeze of the morning, That steals from the bowers The breath of its freshness, With its music of murmurs,

Oh, come, while all nature Delights to prolong,
The incense of worship
In free-offered song;
If the Lord of the Harvest Will smile on our store, And deign as a blessing, We ask for no more.

and sister rejoicing in their re-union and the boon of freedom so toilfully won, took their way from the prison-house, and are doubtless words of another, "is it when its rays gild the now in some retirement, earning an honest eastern horizon, after the darkness of the livelihood. thousand shades and colors; when millions of stance of sisterly attachment. It teaches me not to look only to the refined and elevated lected have hearts, and that they are as keeuly alive to pleasure and pain, as those in the more highly favored walks of life.—Mother's Magazine.

nouring "her lustre on spacious cities and lofmountains, glimmering on the ocean, the

visitest him?"

sleeping infant, in calm repose, it mirrors the clear blue sky above?

the stitches to make them agree with the enclass jewelled her reputation with gens of honor from the clear blue sky above? clear blue sky above?

the voice of flowers or the fanning zepbyrs Is it man? -- his stately form and noble brow

His sister in Nova Scotia heard of the fate

EXTENSIVE RETAIL BRY GOODS WAREHOUSE.

HENRY PETTES & CO.

WASHINGTON STREET, Corner of Summer Street. BOSTON HE subscribers are now opening a very compa

assortment of Fashionable and Staple De GOODS, and making preparations for a large a With this petition the devoted sister POPULAR RETAIL TRADE, hurried to Albany, and full of hope, she presented it to the Governor. He was moved by by marking every article AT A VERY LOW PRICE,

Elegant PARISIAN LONG SHAWLS, of all colors; Superb SQUARE SHAWLS; and 300 FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS are to be sold at much less than former paces, PARIS SILK GOODS.

of the latest styles, and strong and beautiful to of the latest styles, and strong and beautiful colors; Fancy Pland, Striped and Figured SILKS; Blue and Jet Bluck SILKS, warranted not to spot; French POPLINS, BALSORINES, MARQUIS CLOTHS MUSILINS, GINGHAMS, 20, 2011 ise that he would make immediate inquiries

PRINTS, MUSLINS, GINGHAMS, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c. Ladies' Dresses.

AMERICAN PRINTS and COTTONS, LIN.

ENS, DAMASKS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, and UDICE'S, and SCARRE Fancy SHAWLS, HDRF'S. and SCARFS. SUPERIOR GERMAN BROADCLOPHS.

The whole stock is the most complete in the city and cannot be described in an advertisement THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM is strictly adhered to, and every article will be at a price low enough to meet the competition of the who are afroid to come out and adopt this hones

HENRY PETTES & CO.

CARPETINGS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES: HE subscribers are now prepared to show to their customers their large and splendid stock of CARPETS, selected for the RETAL TRADE. 300 P'S OF SUPERFINE CARPETING.

At 75 cents per yard; 100 P'S OF DOUBLE SUPERS At 95 cents per yard; 60 P'S OF THREE PLY CARPETING.

AND 350 PIECES OF NEW, NOVEL AND BRILLIANT LONDON BRUSSELS CARPETING.

day it came—the parden came—and she em-The whole Stock has been selected with great care braced her brother FREE, and freed by his sis-The collection of Patterns is rare and heautiful. The Brussels Carpets are particularly worthy of attention The pardon was accompanied by a letter In addition to the above, we have a fine assort from the Governor to the prisoner, urging of ROYAL WILTON and GENOA VELVEP him in strong and impressive language to con-CARPETINGS, PAINTED FLOOR CLOTHS duct himself in a manner worthy of the noble CANTON MATTINGS, RUGS OF ALL KINDS sister of whom he had reason to be proud, and and every article in this line to whose self-denying and persevering efforts WE HAVE BUT ONE PRICE he was indebted for his liberty. The brother

and STRANGERS can purchase with the same co fidence as though they were perfectly acquainted with goods and markets. NO. 224 WASHINGTON STREET, CURNER OF SUMMER STREET.

HENRY PETTES & CO. Merchants from the Country will be supplied with LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



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of vegetable matter entirely."

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